

BERKELEY BAPTIST  
DIVINITY SCHOOL  
LIBRARY

# American Baptist Foreign Mission Society 1928

## ONE-HUNDRED-FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Presented by the Board of Managers  
at the Annual Meeting held in  
Detroit, Michigan, June 16-21, 1928

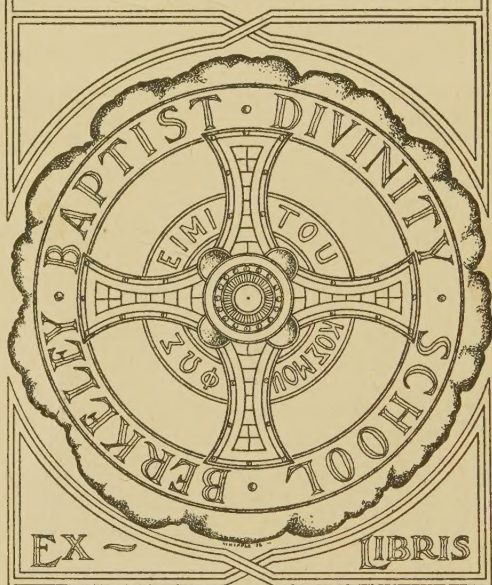
Foreign Mission Headquarters  
276 Fifth Avenue  
New York

BV  
2520  
A1  
A41  
1928

GTU gsto

“Must Have Help or Go Under”

CROUCH MEMORIAL  
LIBRARY FUND



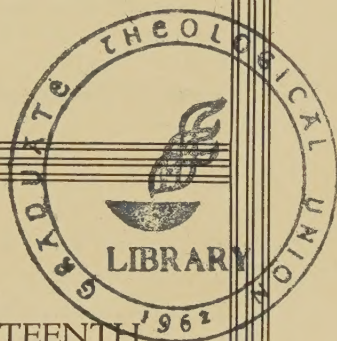
Accession No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

MISSION SOCIETY



# American Baptist Foreign Mission Society 1928



## ONE - HUNDRED - FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Presented by the Board of Managers  
at the Annual Meeting held in  
Detroit, Michigan, June 16-21, 1928

Foreign Mission Headquarters  
276 Fifth Avenue  
New York

ME62

Am3

1927/28

COPIES  
Archives



PRINTED IN U.S.A.

BERKELEY BAPTIST  
DIVINITY SCHOOL  
LIBRARY



# CONTENTS

	PAGE
OFFICERS .....	5
GENERAL AGENT, STATE PROMOTION DIRECTORS .....	6
BY-LAWS .....	7
PREFACE .....	11
GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR .....	13-70
INTRODUCTION .....	15
A YEAR OF CONSTRUCTIVE DEVELOPMENTS .....	15
JERUSALEM MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL ..	17
REPORT OF THE SPECIAL DEPUTATION TO THE FAR EAST .....	19
CONDITIONS IN CHINA .....	20
THE RETURN OF MISSIONARIES TO CHINA .....	22
TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY TO CHINESE LEADERSHIP IN WEST	
CHINA .....	22
REORGANIZATION IN EAST CHINA .....	23
A REMARKABLE YEAR AT SHANGHAI BAPTIST COLLEGE .....	24
THE FIRST CHINESE PRESIDENT .....	25
THE CHINA EMERGENCY FUND .....	26
THE CHINA FAMINE .....	26
READJUSTMENT OF WORK ON THE INLAND SEA OF JAPAN .....	27
TEN YEARS OF POLITICAL REFORM IN INDIA .....	28
A NEW GOVERNOR FOR BURMA .....	28
FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS AMONG THE KACHINS .....	30
THE APPROACHING KAREN CENTENNIAL .....	31
A SPECIAL DEPUTATION TO BRITISH INDIA .....	32
THE REBUILDING OF JUDSON COLLEGE .....	33
FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS AT KURNOOL .....	34
THE NELLORE CYCLONE .....	35
THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION JUBILEE .....	36
A SPECIAL DEPUTATION TO BELGIAN CONGO .....	37
THE REDISCOVERY OF AFRICA .....	37
TRUSTEESHIP IN COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION .....	38
HOW TO MEET THE PRESENT NEED OF AFRICA .....	38
THE BALTHASAR HÜBMAIER CELEBRATION IN VIENNA .....	40
RELIGIOUS FREEDOM FOR BAPTISTS IN ROUMANIA .....	41
A NEW BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY IN RUSSIA .....	42
SERVICE OF DR. W. O. LEWIS .....	42
THE BAPTIST WORLD CONGRESS AT TORONTO .....	43
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS .....	43
RESIGNATION OF CHAIRMAN FREDERICK L. ANDERSON .....	44
A REVIEW OF MISSION POLICIES .....	46
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND RESEARCH ...	46
SERVICE OF THE SECRETARIAL STAFF .....	47
THE BOARD OF MISSIONARY COOPERATION .....	48
THE JUDSON FUND .....	49
WHAT THE JUDSON FUND WILL ACCOMPLISH .....	50
MISSIONARY PUBLICITY .....	51
DEFINITE CONTACTS WITH THE FIELDS .....	52
DEPUTATION SERVICE OF MISSIONARIES .....	53

	PAGE
HOMES FOR MISSIONARIES AND MISSIONARIES' CHILDREN .....	54
INTERDENOMINATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS .....	54
VISIT OF THE TREASURER TO THE MISSION FIELDS .....	55
THE AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION PRESS IN RANGOON .....	55
MISSIONARY ACCOUNTING .....	56
MISSION PROPERTY INTERESTS .....	57
DEPLETION OF THE MISSIONARY STAFF .....	57
ORIENTAL STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES .....	58
THE END OF LIFE'S JOURNEY .....	59
THE CANDIDATE DEPARTMENT .....	66
NEW MISSIONARIES .....	67
TRAINING CONFERENCE FOR OUTGOING MISSIONARIES .....	67
THE STUDENT VOLUNTEER CONFERENCE AT DETROIT .....	68
A NEW APOLOGETIC FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS .....	69
THE OLD APOLOGETIC STILL REMAINS .....	70
FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR .....	71-78
A YEAR OF ANXIETY .....	73
DEFICIENCY OF INCOME ACCOUNT .....	74
ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS .....	74
BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS .....	74
SPECIFICS .....	75
LEGACIES AND MATURED ANNUITIES .....	75
NEW ANNUITY AGREEMENTS .....	76
PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY FUNDS .....	76
BUDGET FOR 1928-29 .....	77
SUMMARY OF REPORTS FROM THE MISSIONS .....	79-164
THE BURMA MISSION .....	81
THE ASSAM MISSION .....	97
THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION .....	110
THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION .....	121
THE EAST CHINA MISSION .....	127
THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION .....	130
THE WEST CHINA MISSION .....	138
THE JAPAN MISSION .....	143
THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION .....	149
THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION .....	150
THE NEW SITUATION IN EUROPE .....	157
FINANCIAL .....	165-230
REPORT OF THE TREASURER .....	165
CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITORS .....	166
BALANCE SHEET .....	170
INVESTMENT OF PERMANENT FUNDS .....	206
MISCELLANEOUS .....	231-283
FIELDS AND STATIONS WITH MISSIONARIES IN EACH .....	233-245
STATISTICAL TABLES .....	246-266
MINUTES OF THE 114TH ANNUAL MEETING .....	267
INDEX .....	275

## OFFICERS

### PRESIDENT

FREDERICK E. TAYLOR, D. D.  
Indiana

### SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

S. G. YOUNG  
Michigan

### FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

C. W. CHAMBERLIN, D. D.  
Massachusetts

### RECORDING SECRETARY

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD  
New York

### TREASURER

GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON  
New York

### HOME SECRETARY

P. H. J. LERRIGO, D. D., M. D.

### FOREIGN SECRETARY

JAMES H. FRANKLIN, D. D., LL. D.

### ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD

### FOREIGN SECRETARY

JOSEPH C. ROBBINS, D. D.

### ASSISTANT SECRETARY

DANA M. ALBAUGH

### ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

RANDOLPH L. HOWARD, D. D.

### BUDGET SECRETARY

GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON

### CANDIDATE SECRETARY

PAUL E. ALDEN

### ASSISTANT SECRETARY

HERBERT F. CAWTHORNE

### ASSISTANT TREASURER

FORREST SMITH

### FIELD SECRETARIES

A. W. RIDER, D. D.

F. KING SINGISER, D. D.

G. W. CASSIDY, D. D.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS

*Chairman*, HERBERT J. WHITE, D. D.

*Vice Chairman*, O. R. JUDD

*Recording Secretary*, WILLIAM B. LIPPARD

FREDERICK E. TAYLOR, D. D., President of the Society, Indianapolis, Indiana

### CLASS I. TERM EXPIRES 1929

W. S. Abernethy, D. D., Washington, D. C. A. C. Baldwin, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa. W. C. Coleman, Wichita, Kansas. I. A. Crane, Pittsburgh, Pa. G. A. Hagstrom, D. D., St. Paul, Minn.	E. W. Hunt, D. D., LL. D., Lewisburg, Pa. O. R. Judd, Brooklyn, N. Y. C. T. Lincoln, New Haven, Conn. T. Otto, Syracuse, N. Y.
---	---

### CLASS II. TERM EXPIRES 1930

F. L. Anderson, D. D., Newton Centre, Mass. J. Whitcomb Brouger, D. D., LL. D., Oakland, Calif. F. S. Robinson, New York.	A. W. Jefferson, D. D., Lynn, Mass. Rev. D. B. MacQueen, Rochester, N. Y. C. E. Milliken, LL. D., New York. Rev. E. B. Price, Fitchburg, Mass. F. H. White, Ridgewood, N. J.
---	--

H. J. White, D. D., White Plains, N. Y.

### CLASS III. TERM EXPIRES 1931

C. S. Aldrich, Troy, N. Y. C. A. Brooks, D. D., Chicago, Ill. C. H. Button, Philadelphia, Pa. W. L. Pond, Providence, R. I.	H. B. Robins, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y. T. R. St. John, Long Island City, N. Y. W. T. Sheppard, Lowell, Mass. John Snape, D. D., Los Angeles, Calif.
--	--

M. J. Twomey, D. D., Newark, N. J.



## GENERAL AGENT

The Board of Missionary Cooperation of the Northern Baptist Convention,  
276 Fifth Ave., New York City. W. H. Bowler, D. D., Executive Secretary.

---

## STATE PROMOTION DIRECTORS

- Arizona—Rev. F. W. Starring, 216 Home Builders Building, Phoenix.  
California, N.—Dr. C. W. Brinstad, 228 McAllister St., Room 201, San Francisco.  
California, S.—Dr. W. F. Harper, 501 Columbia Building, Los Angeles.  
Colorado—Dr. F. B. Palmer, 206 Patterson Building, Denver.  
Connecticut—Rev. H. B. Sloat, 455 Main St., Hartford.  
Delaware—Rev. Wm. G. Russell, 1701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
District of Columbia—Dr. H. W. O. Millington, 320 Woodward Bldg., Washington.  
Idaho—Rev. W. A. Shanks, Empire Bldg., Boise.  
Illinois—Dr. A. E. Peterson, 2320 South Michigan Ave., Chicago.  
Indiana—Dr. C. M. Dinsmore, 1729 North Illinois St., Indianapolis.  
Iowa—Rev. Frank Anderson, 406 Valley National Bank Bldg., Des Moines.  
Kansas—Dr. J. T. Crawford, 918 Kansas Ave., Topeka.  
Maine—Dr. E. C. Whittemore, Waterville.  
Massachusetts—H. A. Heath, D. D., 702 Ford Building, Boston.  
Michigan—Rev. David T. Magill, 364-368 Capital National Bank Bldg., Lansing.  
Minnesota—Rev. E. H. Rasmussen, 700 Office Equipment Bldg., 529 Second Ave., S., Minneapolis.  
Missouri—M. D. Eubank, M. D., 1107 McGee St., Kansas City.  
Montana—Rev. E. R. Curry, Box 604, Helena.  
Nebraska—Dr. H. Q. Morton, Hedde Building, Grand Island.  
Nevada—Rev. Roy H. Barrett, P. O. Box 743, Reno.  
New Hampshire—Rev. D. S. Jenks, 922 Elm St., Manchester.  
New Jersey—Dr. C. E. Goodall, 158 Washington St., Newark.  
New York—Dr. John E. Smith, 487 South Salina St., Syracuse.  
Metropolitan Board of Missionary Cooperation—Dr. C. H. Sears, Rev. E. C. Kunkle, 276 Fifth Ave., New York.  
North Dakota—Dr. F. E. Stockton, 62 Broadway, Fargo.  
Ohio—Rev. E. R. Fitch, Granville.  
Oregon—Dr. O. C. Wright, 505 Odd Fellows Bldg., Portland.  
Pennsylvania—Rev. Wm. G. Russell, 1701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.  
Rhode Island—Rev. William Reid, 304 Lauderdale Bldg., Providence.  
South Dakota—Rev. John L. Barton, Hub Bldg., Sioux Falls.  
Utah—Rev. L. M. Darnell, 620 Dooley Block, Salt Lake City.  
Vermont—Dr. W. A. Davison, Burlington.  
Washington, E.—Rev. John R. George, 616 Empire State Bldg., Spokane.  
Washington, W.—Dr. J. F. Watson, 433 Burke Bldg., Seattle.  
West Virginia—Rev. A. S. Kelley, 213½ Fourth St., Parkersburg.  
Wisconsin—Dr. A. Le Grand, 1717 Wells St., Milwaukee.  
Wyoming—Rev. J. P. Jacobs, D. D., P. O. Box 1545, Casper.

## BY-LAWS

As Adopted at Annual Meeting, 1910, and  
Subsequently Amended

### AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

#### PREAMBLE

This corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, for the purpose of diffusing the knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ by means of missions throughout the world, has, pursuant to the power bestowed on it by the several states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, adopted the following by-laws:

#### ARTICLE I

##### MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. The membership of the Society shall be composed as follows:

- (a) Of all persons who are now life members or honorary life members.
  - (b) Of annual members appointed by Baptist churches. Any church may appoint one delegate, and one additional delegate for every 100 members, but no church shall be entitled to appoint more than ten delegates.
  - (c) Of all missionaries of the Society during their terms of service.
  - (d) Of all accredited delegates to each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention.
  - (e) Of the officers of the Society and the members of its Board of Managers.
- SEC. 2. No member shall be entitled to more than one vote.

#### ARTICLE II

##### OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the Society shall be a President, a First Vice-president, a Second Vice-president, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, and one or more administrative Secretaries. The President, the Vice-presidents, the Recording Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting. The administrative Secretary or Secretaries shall be elected by the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society; in the case of his absence or inability to serve, his duties shall be performed by the Vice-president in attendance who is first in numerical order.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer, the Secretaries and such officers as the Board of Managers may appoint, shall be subject to the direction of the Board, and shall discharge such duties as may be defined by its regulations and rules of order.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall give such security for the faithful performance of his duties as the Board of Managers may direct.

SEC. 5. Each officer elected at the annual meeting shall serve from the close of the annual meeting at which he is elected, to the close of the next annual meeting, and until his successor is elected.

#### ARTICLE III

##### BOARD OF MANAGERS

SECTION 1. The Board of Managers shall consist of the President of the Society and twenty-seven persons elected by ballot at an annual meeting. At the meeting at which these by-laws shall be adopted, one-third of the managers shall be elected for



one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, to the end that thereafter, as nearly as practicable, one-third of the whole number of managers shall be elected at each subsequent annual meeting to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of office. As many more shall be elected also, as shall be necessary to fill any vacancies in unexpired terms.

SEC. 2. The Board of Managers shall meet at the principal office of the Society to organize as soon as practicable after the annual meeting.

SEC. 3. The Board of Managers shall have the management of the affairs of the Society; shall have the power to elect its own Chairman and Recording Secretary and to appoint or elect one or more administrative Secretaries of the Society and such additional officers and agents, and such committees as to it may seem proper, and to define the powers and duties of each; to appoint its own meetings; to adopt such regulations and rules as to it may seem proper, including those for the control and disposition of the real and personal property of the Society, the sale, leasing or mortgaging thereof, provided they are not inconsistent with its Act of Incorporation or its by-laws; to fill all vacancies in the Board of Managers and in any office of the Society until the next meeting of the Society; to establish such agencies and to appoint and remove such agents and missionaries as to it may seem proper by a three-fifths vote of all members present and voting at the meeting when said vote is taken; it being understood, however, that in case of missionaries of the Society, an absolute majority of the Board shall be necessary for suspension and a two-thirds majority of the whole Board for dismissal; to fix the compensation of officers, agents and missionaries; to direct and instruct them concerning their respective duties; to make all appropriations of money; and at the annual meeting of the Society, and at the first session of each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention, to present a printed or written full and detailed report of the proceedings of the Society and of its work during the year.

SEC. 4. The Board of Managers shall appoint annually one of its members, whose term does not expire with the current year, to act as an additional member of the Committee on Nominations, without the right to vote.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT

All officers, all members of the Board of Managers and all missionaries must be members of Baptist churches.

#### ARTICLE V

##### ANNUAL AND OTHER MEETINGS

The Society shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, unless for some special reason another time shall be fixed by the Board of Managers in conference with the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention and with representatives of its other cooperating organizations. The meeting shall be held where the annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention shall be held. Special meetings may be held at any time and place upon the call of the Board of Managers.

#### ARTICLE VI

##### RELATIONS WITH NORTHERN CONVENTION

SECTION 1. With a view to unification in general denominational matters, the Northern Baptist Convention at each election may present nominations for officers and for the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The persons elected each year as the Committee on Nominations of the Northern Baptist Convention, shall be for that year the Committee of this Society on Nominations for its officers and members of its Board of Managers to be then elected.

SEC. 3. The Annual Report of this Society, as soon as it shall be prepared, shall be forwarded to the officer or committee of the Northern Baptist Convention authorized to receive it.

#### ARTICLE VII

##### BALLOTS AND VOTES BY STATES

SECTION 1. On all ballots for officers and for members of the Board of Managers there shall be reserved a space after the name of the nominee for each office, and



after the names of the nominees for the Board of Managers, in which spaces may be inserted the name or names of any other person or persons to be voted for, as the case may be.

SEC. 2. (a) When any motion is pending before the Society, its consideration may be temporarily suspended by a motion that a vote on the subject shall be taken by the delegations from the States, and such a motion shall be deemed carried when supported by one-fifth of the delegates voting; and upon the report of the result by States, a motion to concur shall be in order; and in case it shall be decided in the affirmative, the matter shall be deemed settled, but if the Society votes not to concur, the matter shall be dismissed from further consideration at that meeting of the Society.

(b) On a vote by States, each State shall be entitled to as many votes as it has State Conventions and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of Baptist churches within each State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention.

If in any State there be no State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention, but there be in such twenty-five Baptist churches which contribute money for said Society, said State shall be entitled to one vote and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of such contributing churches.

(c) The vote of each delegation from a State shall be determined by the majority of its delegates voting.

(d) A motion to vote by States shall be in order at any time while a motion is pending, shall not be debatable, and shall not close debate on the original motion.

(e) The statement of the number of votes to which each State shall be entitled, prepared by the Statistical Secretary of the Convention and approved by the Executive Committee thereof, shall be authoritative for this Society.

## ARTICLE VIII

### AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at any annual meeting of the Society, provided written notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given at the preceding annual meeting of the Society, or such amendment shall be recommended by the Board of Managers.

#### RESOLUTION GOVERNING PROCEDURE IN A VOTE BY STATES

*Resolved*, Whenever a vote by States is ordered, as provided in the by-laws, either of two undebatable motions shall be in order:

(1) That the debate now close, that the Society recess for fifteen minutes to allow the delegates from the territory of each State Convention to meet in their designated places on the floor of the Society to take the vote, and that at the close of the recess the vote be reported to the Secretary, recorded, and announced, or

(2) That the vote by States be reported, recorded, and announced at a certain hour at some future session of the Society, that the delegates from the territory of each State Convention meet at the close of this session of the Society, in their designated places on the floor, and either then and there take their votes, or provide for further discussion within the delegations at their convenience at some other time and place, before the hour of reporting the vote as above provided.

In case the second of these motions should prevail, debate on the main question may continue at the pleasure of the Society, but a motion to close the debate shall be in order at any time.

When the vote by States has been reported, recorded, and announced, the motion to concur, provided for in the by-laws, shall follow immediately without the intervention of any other business and without discussion.



## PREFACE

IN the early part of the nineteenth century the position of Baptists in America was not one of great prominence. With little organization, they were widely scattered and without facilities in those days for easy communication among themselves. The formation of the English Baptist Missionary Society, which had taken place in 1792, and the early efforts of the pioneer missionaries in India had, however, aroused a deep interest in this country, so that considerable money was raised and sent to their aid. The interest thus awakened and fostered was accentuated also by the reading of letters from Dr. William Carey, which appeared from time to time in the *Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Magazine*. When early in 1812 a company of five young men was set apart for service in foreign lands, and sailed from our shores, a deep impression was made upon Baptists, although the volunteers were of another denomination.

One of these young men, Adoniram Judson, read his New Testament with great thoroughness during his voyage to India, and as a result accepted the Baptist view of baptism and wrote a letter which was received in Boston, January 19, 1813, in which he said: "Should there be formed a Baptist Society for the support of missions in these parts, I should be ready to consider myself their missionary." This challenge profoundly stirred the Baptists, so that they began at once to make plans to undertake this work. Luther Rice, another of the young men, having experienced a like change in belief, returned to America to plead the cause of missions among the Baptists, the direct result of his efforts being the organization at Philadelphia, May 21, 1814, of "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions," popularly known as the Triennial Convention. The delegates assembled on May 18, a fact which has led to the erroneous statement frequently made, that the Convention was organized on that date.

It is significant that the call to engage in foreign mission work was the first thing that led to organization and unity among Baptists in this country. In 1845 the Southern Baptists withdrew because of a difference of opinion growing out of the slavery question, and in 1846 the name of the Society was changed to The American Baptist Missionary Union. The name was again altered in 1910, becoming American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The headquarters were established at Boston, Mass., in 1826, and in 1920 were removed to New York. At the annual meeting in 1908, the Society became a cooperating society of the Northern Baptist Convention.





GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR  
1927-1928





## GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR 1927-1928

**I**N directing the affairs of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society during the past year the Board of Managers has constantly been mindful of three important factors without which the gratifying success of the year could not have been achieved. The service of the missionary staff has been heroic, devoted, self-sacrificing, and has upheld the finest traditions associated with the missionary enterprise. The response of the thousands of churches throughout the territory of the Northern Baptist Convention has been loyal and generous, revealing increasing interest in the task of extending the cause of Christ throughout the world. The blessings of God upon the work of the year have been abundantly fruitful, inspiring in their answers to prayer, challenging in their summons to larger undertakings in the future. Accordingly, in presenting this 114th annual report of the Society the Board records its profound gratitude for what has been accomplished. As heretofore this General Review includes only the outstanding achievements of the year. Detailed reports of work in the various fields and the customary statistical and financial summaries will be found in later sections.

### **A Year of Constructive Developments**

The present year may well be recorded as a year of constructive developments in practically all fields and phases of the work of the Society. Admittedly profound changes are taking place in the life and thought of the world. A vast renaissance movement with nationalistic aspirations, political unrest, disintegrating social effects, dangers to world peace, is being witnessed in many lands. Nevertheless, the year just closed has been one of comparative stability.

The countries of Europe, with the Baptists of which the Board maintains a cooperative relationship, have experienced economic and political progress. A comparison of conditions in Europe today with those of 1923 when the Baptist World Congress met at Stockholm clearly reveals marked improvement. Of special

significance to Baptists during the past year have been the opening of the new Theological Seminary in Moscow, the impressive memorial celebration in Vienna commemorating the 400th anniversary of the martyrdom of Balthasar Hübmaier, the preparations being made for the tercentenary anniversary of John Bunyan and for the Baptist World Congress at Toronto. Like that at Stockholm, the world gathering of Baptists at Toronto should be of constructive influence to the Baptist movement in Europe.

British India has also witnessed a year of greater stability than at any time since the War. The political reforms instituted by Great Britain ten years ago have increasingly demonstrated their value. Unfortunately Parliament in appointing the new Commission to investigate the ten year operation of the Reform Act failed to include Indians in its personnel. This aroused considerable opposition, and serious riots occurred in several cities when the Commission arrived in India. The Commission on its arrival therefore elected Indians to its membership. Encouraging Christian progress is noted in the four Baptist mission fields of British India. In Burma especially the approaching centennial of the Karen Mission, which began with the baptism of Ko Tha Byu in 1828, is directing fresh attention to the marvelous missionary spiritual results achieved on this first American foreign mission field.

Of similar significance is the Belgian Congo Jubilee to be held in September, 1928, in which all Mission Boards having work in Belgian Congo will participate. Progress in the great revival which began on this field seven years ago continues unabated. The Belgian Government appears to be manifesting an increasing sense of trusteeship in its management of the colony. Because of political and economic aspects Africa in general is rapidly emerging into a larger place in the attention of the world. These considerations serve as a background against which the Jubilee will demonstrate what a wonderful missionary opportunity as well as spiritual obligation confronts the Christian church in Africa.

Doubtless conditions in China will be regarded as the exception to the statement made in a former paragraph for they are far from stable. Civil war between rival military leaders still prevails, involving financial hardship, social dislocation, and actual suffering, including famine distress for millions of Chinese. Yet

here also the situation in contrast to that of former years shows improvement. The peak of anti-foreign agitation appears to have passed. Throughout the year with the exception of the murder of another Presbyterian missionary there has been no outbreak of violence comparable to that perpetrated at Nanking during the previous year. Missionaries, who a year ago at the insistence of the American Consuls vacated their stations, have gradually returned to their fields. With their return and with the increased transfer of responsibility to Chinese leadership necessitated during their absence, Christian missions in China face new and more hopeful opportunities.

At home conditions have likewise shown a tendency toward stability. The substantial increase in contributions from churches, gratifying not alone because they provide larger resources but because they suggest a change in the trend of giving, the absence of theological controversy so prevalent in former years, the remarkable service of President W. C. Coleman in devoting such extensive time to field work, the launching of the special effort known as the Judson Fund and the substantial response already made to its appeal, these and other developments at home and abroad mark the past year as one of constructive achievements which augur well for the future of Baptist missions.

### Jerusalem Meeting of the International Missionary Council

A remarkable interdenominational conference was held March 24 to April 8, 1928, when 240 delegates constituting an enlarged session of the International Missionary Council assembled on the Mount of Olives outside Jerusalem. Dr. John R. Mott, Chairman of the International Missionary Council, who perhaps more than any other living man has helped to promote understanding and cooperation among evangelical Christians throughout the world, presided at this significant conference. It was a noteworthy international as well as inter-racial assembly. Indeed, it is doubtful whether any other gathering of Christians in all history represented so many races, nations, and intellectual viewpoints. Only 35 delegates came from North America as the delegation from each country of necessity had to be limited in order to provide for a truly representative attendance from all countries. There were 16 Baptists present. Those connected with the work

of Northern Baptists included Foreign Secretary J. H. Franklin of the Society, Mrs. H. E. Goodman, President of the Woman's Society, Missionary William Axling who represented Japan, Rev. J. R. Wilson, formerly a missionary of the Society in Japan and now Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, and President John Hope of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga. The distinguishing mark of the meeting was the presence of a large number of Orientals. Three of the fourteen Chinese delegates are identified with the foreign mission enterprise of Northern Baptists. They included Rev. Donald Fay, pastor of the Chengtu Baptist Church in West China, Rev. T. C. Bau, Secretary of the East China Baptist Convention, and Mrs. C. C. Chen, wife of Prof. C. C. Chen of Shanghai Baptist College. Prof. San-Ba of Judson College represented Burma.

This notable company of 240 delegates representing many races and numerous groups of evangelical Christians, came in a consciousness of the crucial problems now emerging in the Christian missionary movement. Present world conditions and the apparent apathy of the Church of Christ with reference to the Great Commission furnished the need for a fresh study of conditions and methods in the missionary enterprise in which the best thought of experienced Christians in every land would be available. A remarkable array of important topics received attention. The first and probably the most significant topic was "The Christian Life and Message in Relation to Non-Christian Systems." It was a cause for deep gratitude that the Council was able to issue "a restatement of the gospel in terms rooted in reality, emerging from a profound and coherent theology, and vibrating and real for the new generation." Another topic was "The Relation of the Older and the Younger Churches." In the consideration of this it became plain that the attitude of paternalism was passing, and that the era of full partnership had dawned. The enrolment at Jerusalem in itself proved a closer relationship between the younger and the older churches. In the World Missionary Conference at Edinburgh in 1910, only 26 of the nearly 1,200 delegates represented the younger churches. At Jerusalem nearly half of the delegates were elected by those churches through national organizations. Those representatives were thoroughly at home in the Council and participated freely in all that was done.



Other important themes included "Religious Education," "Christianity and Industrial Problems," "Racial Relationships," "The Christian Message in Relation to Rural Problems," "Home Base Conditions," "Medical Missions," "War," "Protection of Missionaries," and "The Future of International Missionary Cooperation."

Sufficient time has not yet elapsed since this significant Jerusalem meeting to appraise its value. Probably it will be regarded as epoch-making. Ideals were formulated toward which many churches will now strive. Full partnership between the older and the younger churches has been proclaimed. Just as the Edinburgh Conference in 1910 promoted interdenominational cooperation, so the Jerusalem Council of 1928 will probably promote international and inter-racial fellowship in Christian service. There has been a restatement of the missionary message in the light of present-day conditions, which is Christo-centric. There has been a call to prayer, and the spiritual nature of the work has been reemphasized. There were many notable addresses which obviously could not be mentioned within the limits of this report. The final value of the meeting on the Mount of Olives will be determined by what actually results from it in the years to come.

### **Report of the Special Deputation to the Far East**

Attention was called in the Annual Report of last year to the special deputation which the Board of Managers sent to the Far East in the fall of 1926, owing to the disturbed conditions in China and the emergence of problems on other fields. This deputation sailed in December, 1926, and returned in the spring of 1927. A full report of its observations and impressions was given to the Society at its annual meeting at Chicago through addresses by Rev. A. W. Beaven, D. D., Treasurer G. B. Huntington, Foreign Secretary Miss Mabelle Rae McVeigh of the Woman's Society, Foreign Secretary J. H. Franklin of the Society, Rev. D. B. MacQueen of the Board of Managers, and Secretary J. F. Watson of the West Washington Baptist State Convention. The deputation had visited all the fields in the Far East with the exception of West China. Unfortunately because of military developments in East China it was unable to visit

more than the Shanghai and Ningpo stations on that field. Thorough attention was given to a number of problems and situations on the fields visited. These included :

- General Progress of the Christian Movement.
- Development in Church Life.
- Field Evangelism.
- Development of Christian Leadership.
- Effects of Disturbances in China on Christian Missions.
- Registration of Mission Schools.
- Continuance of Christian Educational Institutions under New Government Regulations.
- Status of Missionaries under New Conditions in China.
- Need of Missionaries in China in the Future.
- Transfer of Responsibility to Chinese Baptist Organizations.
- Transfer of Control of Appropriations.
- Cooperation and Partnership between Oriental and American Churches.
- Emergency Measures.

These topics indicate the scope covered by the investigation made by the special deputation, and suggest the lines along which its findings were formulated. During the past year many of the questions were more thoroughly reviewed by the Board of Managers in the light of the deputation's findings and the opinions expressed by the various missions in the restatement of policies. Probably no deputation ever sent by American Baptists to their mission fields has faced a greater responsibility or was compelled to do its work under more disturbed conditions. The Board is deeply grateful to all members of the deputation for the service rendered by them, and expresses in particular its appreciation to the West Washington Baptist State Convention for having released its Secretary, Rev. J. F. Watson, and to the Lake Avenue Baptist Church and to the First Baptist Church of Rochester, N. Y., for having released their pastors for this important task.

### Conditions in China

The general political and military situation is improving and the country appears to be gradually settling down to its regular routine according to the opinion of the Acting Mission Secretary of the East China Mission. Although there are many dis-

couraging elements in the situation, such as a continuance of civil warfare between rival military leaders contending for the control of territory, occasional outbursts of mob violence, and the spread of famine in certain provinces, the optimism of the missionaries is apparent in nearly every communication which comes from the field.

In the East China Mission all work is being carried on with very little opposition. The anti-Christian element is not as prominent as it was last year. All missionaries have returned to their stations and have resumed full-time service. Their reports indicate a hearty welcome on the part of the Christians and the more respectable people in the community. Even among the other classes there is no show of disrespect as missionaries travel from place to place. However, the false propaganda of last year has not fully spent itself, and doubtless a considerable portion of the community still are influenced by it. If occasion arose ill feeling might easily be manifested again towards Chinese Christians and foreigners alike. Missionaries are therefore careful to avoid anything likely to unduly or unwisely arouse the feeling of the Chinese against them.

In South China one of the greatest hindrances to a satisfactory resumption of work is caused by the difficulty in travel. Because of the great number of robbers throughout the entire field, missionary touring at present is practically impossible. A Chinese pastor and his son were recently captured by robbers. This created a most difficult situation for the mission. If the price demanded for his release were paid it would encourage bandits to capture other Christians. A refusal on the part of the mission to help would be regarded as indifference to the distress in which one of its own workers found himself. Fortunately the pastor succeeded in escaping his capturers, and the son was later released.

In West China conditions are more favorable where hopes are high for the future. With the assumption of greater responsibility by the Chinese, the missionaries are prepared to step back into less prominent but no less important places. New avenues of service are opening before the missionaries, and tasks which they could not undertake because of pressure of administrative work will now be possible of achievement.

### **The Return of Missionaries to China**

In the report of last year it was announced that owing to the dangerous conditions then prevailing in China, missionaries on the urgent advice of the American Consuls left their stations and took temporary refuge in the port cities of Shanghai and Swatow. Thus they were able to remain as close as possible to their work, ready to return when the opportunity seemed favorable. With one exception, only those returned to America whose furlough was normally due. With the improved conditions during the past year missionaries gradually began to return to their stations. Two families returned from furlough to South China, and two to East China. One missionary, leaving his family in America, went back to West China. It is hoped the family can soon rejoin him. Another missionary and his wife are now on their way to their station in far-away Szechuan. Without urging or even suggesting that missionaries, and particularly families having children, should return to their fields during these difficult times in China, the Board has nevertheless been glad to cooperate with those who desired to return, and has given sympathetic assistance wherever possible. Since the beginning of 1928 practically all missionaries in the East China Mission have returned to their stations from Shanghai. In South China they are beginning to reoccupy the stations left vacant during the disturbances of last year. The last of the West China missionaries who temporarily removed to Shanghai, have started the long journey up the Yangtse River. Encouraging reports come from those who have reached their stations. They are getting adjusted to their new relation with the Chinese. A spirit of appreciation and cooperation on the part of missionaries and Chinese workers is manifest, and a most successful term of Christian work is anticipated.

### **Transfer of Responsibility to Chinese Leadership in West China**

Two years ago "a missionary revolution in South China" was reported. The Ling Tong Baptist Council at that time "assumed fuller responsibility for administration of the various forms of work than is true in any other field occupied by the Society." The past year has been marked by advance in the assuming of

responsibility in the further China fields. At the last West China Mission Conference and the Chinese Baptist Convention at Kiating an unusual sense of fellowship on the part of Chinese and missionaries characterized the meetings. The Missionary Conference voted to ask the Szechuan Chinese Baptist Convention hereafter to administer the funds from America for all pastoral, educational, and medical work except the union medical and educational work in Chengtu. This responsibility was accepted with great humility on the part of the Chinese. The Convention appointed an Executive Committee of Five and also a Finance Committee with strong missionary representation, and Mr. Openshaw was asked to act as Secretary of the Convention. This significant forward step in the further transfer of responsibility to Chinese leadership makes it necessary for the missionaries to rethink their positions and attitudes toward the work. It is hoped that direct responsibility for administrative detail will be materially lessened, thereby greatly increasing their opportunities to devote time and attention to spiritual leadership. This is increasingly being recognized as the outstanding contribution which the present generation of Northern Baptists can make to Christian peoples in China.

### **Reorganization in East China**

On a later page mention is made of the death of Rev. J. T. Proctor, one of the great missionary statesmen sent to China by Northern Baptists during the past generation. After his death the first meeting of the Chekiang-Shanghai Baptist Convention in East China brought to completion the work to which he had given so much time and thought for many years. This Convention consummated its reorganization. The controlling committee of the Convention is now the Executive Committee consisting of nine members, of whom all are Chinese. Two missionaries, one from the Society and one from the Woman's Society, serve as advisers. Under the Convention Executive Committee are three Boards: an Evangelistic and an Educational Board of nine members each, seven of whom are Chinese and two missionaries, and a Medical Board of five members, three Chinese and two missionaries. The missionary members are nominated by the Reference Committee but are elected by the Convention. Contrasted with



early efforts at organization this is a very great change. And yet it has come about in such a gradual way that, according to reports from the field, it does not seem radical to either the missionaries or the Chinese. It emphasizes a fact of extreme importance in present-day conditions in China. The Christian Church is a Chinese church and not a "foreign" importation. It is confidently expected that a greater sense of responsibility and a deeper consecration to the advancement of the Kingdom will follow this reorganization of the East China Mission.

### **A Remarkable Year at Shanghai Baptist College**

Like all other mission educational institutions in China Shanghai Baptist College, in the maintenance of which the Society co-operates with the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, has continued to feel the effects of the disturbance in China. However, the remarkable fact is not that the institution has been affected so much but that it has been interfered with so little during the recent turmoil. When the spring semester began shortly after the Nanking tragedy a year ago, the college workmen under the influence of Chinese communists went on strike and made exorbitant demands. Some of the laborers had been furnished arms. They locked the campus gates and for several hours were in practical control. However, the faculty regained control and was able to open the college on time. In spite of war conditions throughout China the College lost only a few students. It graduated 51, the largest class in the history of the institution. At commencement the address was delivered by Mr. Quo Tai Chi, the Nationalist Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. The autumn semester opened auspiciously with a total enrolment of 878 students consisting of 390 in the high school and 488 in the college, 112 of the latter being women. A large number had to be turned away because of lack of accommodations. Concerning the effect of the new government regulations on religious observances in educational institutions former President F. J. White wrote:

Following the new government regulations we instituted voluntary chapel and elective religious courses. The election of these courses has been as good as could be expected. The attendance at the Sunday church service has been uniformly good. The most remarkable gain has been in the

growth in Christian character and the spiritual life of the Christian students. The whole student body has manifested a concentration on its work which has not been equalled for several years.

Much time and attention was devoted by the college Board of Managers in working out a plan of reorganization in order to meet the new government requirements and make the college a thoroughly Chinese Christian institution. The number of the Chinese members of the Board was increased from five to sixteen, with ten missionary representatives. This new Board includes Christian laymen as well as educational leaders.

### **The First Chinese President**

The outstanding achievement in the reorganization program of Shanghai Baptist College was the election of Dr. Herman C. Liu as its first Chinese President. Doctor Liu is one of the foremost Christian leaders in China and a direct product of Baptist work in the old Central China Mission. During his childhood his mother served as a nurse in the Baptist hospital at Hanyang. Its doctor, Emilie Bretthauer, M. D., of the Woman's Society, saw in the boy the possibilities of usefulness and encouraged him to secure an education. After studying in China, Mr. Liu came to America where in 1922 he secured the Ph. D. degree at Columbia University. On his return to China he became executive secretary of the National Committee of the Y. M. C. A. He has a wide acquaintance both among missionaries and Chinese, Christian and non-Christian. As a third generation Christian he places high emphasis on the Christian purpose of the college. Mrs. Liu is one of the outstanding Christian women in China. Before her marriage, she had studied in America and for several years was secretary of the National W. C. T. U. of China. Because of the residence of both Doctor and Mrs. Liu in America they are able to understand fully the American missionary view-point. The election of the first Chinese President of Shanghai College is another indication of the increasing transfer of responsibility to Chinese Christian leadership. This is one of the cardinal points in the missionary policy of the Society. Dr. F. J. White, who now retires as President, has served nearly 17 years in that office. Under his wise and able administration the college has grown from a small mission school to one of the outstanding educa-

tional institutions in China. With conditions in China so turbulent he has in recent years carried very heavy responsibilities. In recognition of his notable service the Board adopted suitable resolutions and expressed also its profound satisfaction that so capable a Chinese leader had been found as his successor.

### **The China Emergency Fund**

The disturbances and unsettled conditions in China and the consequent removal of missionaries from their interior stations to the port cities, and in some cases to America, involved the Society as well as the Woman's Society in emergency expenses. These could not be met within the resources of the regular budget. The Board of Missionary Cooperation and the Finance Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, recognizing this extraordinary situation, authorized the two Societies to appeal to the denomination for extra gifts. A special offering by the churches was requested for Sunday, May 22, 1927. Owing to the lack of time for adequate publicity the response was not so large as had been hoped. Although the funds received fell considerably short of meeting the extra unavoidable expenditures, it was decided in counsel with the Board of Missionary Cooperation and the Finance Committee not to renew the appeal. It was feared that a continuation of the appeal might interfere with plans for raising the regular unified budget of the denomination. The total amount actually received to April 30, 1928, was \$26,381.14, while the actual emergency expenditures to the same date were \$33,435.46 for the Society and \$6,282.06 for the Woman's Society, a total of \$39,717.52. Receipts were divided in the ratio of actual emergency expenditures, or \$22,207.90 for the Society and \$4,173.54 for the Woman's Society. Northern Baptists were exceedingly fortunate as compared with other denominations working in China in that there has been thus far no extensive destruction of mission property. Additional emergency expenditures will be needed in the new year to finance the return of missionaries to their stations.

### **The China Famine**

In addition to the political and social disturbances, the great land of China has again been afflicted with a disastrous famine. The fact that the area most seriously affected is outside of the

sphere of the Society's activity does not excuse Northern Baptists from the obligation to support relief measures. A denominational paper emphasized this when it said that it was a time for everybody to act. Funds for famine relief are being collected and distributed by a National Famine Relief Committee. Contributions may be sent through regular denominational agencies with assurance that they will be rightly directed. Recent reports indicate that millions of people in Shantung, Chihli, and Honan Provinces are starving to death, with the tragic forecast that the number will be greatly increased unless relief on a large scale is given immediately.

### Readjustment of Work on the Inland Sea of Japan

One important phase of the task confronting the special deputation to the Far East in 1926-27 was a restudy of the situation on the Inland Sea of Japan. Christian work for many years had been here carried on through the ministry of the Gospel Ship. After long consideration by the special deputation, and later by the Board of Managers, a readjustment of work was effected. For purpose of record the action taken by the Board is incorporated in this report.

*Voted:* That in view of the fact that the whole question of the future of the work on the Inland Sea of Japan has again been reviewed by the Japan Joint Committee and by the deputation to the Far East, and upon the recommendation of the Japan Joint Committee and of the deputation to the Far East, approval be given to the future plan of work on the Inland Sea of Japan as follows:

1. That the work be concentrated in a few strategic centers with a view to the development of a stronger church life and a more truly effective evangelistic program.
2. That a missionary family be designated to the Inland Sea work.
3. That the Gospel Ship be sold with the expectation that the proceeds will be used toward the erection of a mission residence somewhere on or near the field of the Inland Sea work, for the erection of houses of worship when the churches are prepared to cooperate, and possibly for a launch to be purchased if it is found advisable, especially for work in the central group of islands.
4. That there be set aside in the budget sufficient funds for touring.
5. That the wide use of literature, stereopticon, and moving pictures be emphasized.



6. That the Fukuin Maru (Gospel Ship) Committee cooperate with the Japanese workers in an effort to keep the work going more effectively until a missionary is again in residence on the field of the Inland Sea.

Through this adjustment made in view of the present conditions in that part of Japan it is hoped that the work of evangelization among the Islands can be carried on more effectively.

### **Ten Years of Political Reform in India**

The attention of the world is increasingly directed toward India because next year will complete the first decade of the Indian Reforms Act instituted by Great Britain in 1919. One of the provisions of the Reforms Act required that at the expiration of ten years a Commission should be appointed to determine whether the Reforms established had resulted in a satisfactory and efficient Government. Instead of waiting until 1929, the Government anticipated the date and has already appointed a Royal Commission to consider to what extent responsible government as now existing in India should be extended, modified, or restricted. This Commission, whose Chairman is Sir John Simon, is composed of members of Parliament, and includes representatives of the Conservative, Liberal, and Labor Parties. The Commission arrived in India early in the new year. Unfortunately Parliament appointed no Indians on the Commission, and this precipitated severe criticism on the part of the Indian press and representatives of all the Indian political parties. The Indian National Congress, therefore, declined to receive the Commission. On its arrival in Bombay, serious riots occurred in several cities. Most of the leaders of Indian political life are determined to refuse to cooperate in any way with the Commission. Whether this reflects the attitude of the people in general is not yet clear. When the Commission on February 25, 1928, visited Ongole and inspected the well-known mission institutions of the Society at that great mission station the Christian and non-Christian population united in giving the Commission a most cordial welcome.

### **A New Governor for Burma**

Changes in political administration are sometimes destined to have profound bearing on the work of Christian missions. An

official who is unfriendly to missions may do much to retard its progress. On the other hand one who is sympathetic and appreciative of the high purpose of Christian missions may be of helpful influence. The Board was therefore greatly interested in the appointment of Sir Charles Innes as Governor of Burma, who on Tuesday, December 30, 1927, succeeded Sir Harcourt Butler, the latter having served for five years in that important office. Missionary J. E. Cummings in reporting the succession of Sir Charles Innes wrote:

The inauguration of Sir Charles Innes in the Council Hall of the Burma Legislative Council was an impressive function of extreme simplicity. It consisted of a procession to the dais, behind which hung a painting of the King in his royal robes of ermine, the reading of the King's order of appointment as governor, the administration of the oath of allegiance and the oath of office by the chief judge of the high court as follows:

Oath of allegiance: "I, Charles Alexander Innes, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty the King Emperor, George the Fifth, Emperor of India, his heirs and his successors, according to law. So help me God."

Oath of office: "I, Charles Alexander Innes, do swear that I will well and truly serve our sovereign King Emperor, George the Fifth, Emperor of India, in the office of Governor of Burma, and I will do right to all manner of people after the laws and usages of India, without fear and favor, affection or ill-will. So help me God."

After kissing the open Bible in consummation of the oath, the recessional procession formed in reverse order and the function was over. Contrast this peaceful succession of governors with the succession of the last Burman King Thibaw, when 42 Burman princes of royal blood were slaughtered and trampled to death by elephants, to remove all opposition to the new king, and you see the gain that has been accomplished in good government since 1872.

Sir Charles and Lady Innes are said to be people of the highest Christian character. They have already shown a real interest in the work of the Society in Burma. In January the new Governor visited the Nichols Sgaw Karen High School in Bassein, and made an address to the school, in which he said that although he had been in India almost 29 years and had inspected schools throughout the length and breadth of the Madras Presidency, the Nichols Sgaw Karen High School was one of the finest groups of school buildings he had ever seen in the East.

### Fifty Years of Progress Among the Kachins

In 1875 Rev. A. H. Cushing, accompanied by Karen Christians from Bassein, began work among the Kachins of Upper Burma. Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Roberts arrived in Bhamo in 1879, and for more than thirty years Doctor Roberts was the recognized leader of Christian work among the Kachins. He lived among them a life of hardship, courage, and faith, and he passed through thrilling experiences in connection with Chinese raids on the Burma-China border and in the last Burman-British War when the British assumed control of Upper Burma. In memory of this pioneer missionary, the Kachins collected nearly \$4,000 for the erection of a Roberts Memorial. In 1893 a Mission for Kachins was opened in Myitkyina by Rev. and Mrs. G. J. Geis, and in 1906 a third Kachin station was opened in Namkham, where Rev. and Mrs. Ola Hanson are now located.

Thus a half century of work among the Kachins has been completed, and so at Bhamo in March, 1927, the Kachins celebrated their Jubilee. It was the largest Christian assembly ever held in Burma, more than 7,000 being present. The occasion was so important that the Governor of Burma sent a special greeting to the Kachins. At a notable session recognition and thanksgiving were made for the completion during the year of Dr. Ola Hanson's translation of the entire Bible into the Kachin language. This was indeed a literary achievement of tremendous magnitude and importance. The Kachin language has been put into writing by Baptist missionaries, and today the entire Bible, school-books, hymn-books, and tracts are available.

The following quotations from His Excellency H. A. Thornton, British Commissioner of the Bhamo Division, indicates how a high Government official regards the growth, importance, and value of missionary work among the Kachins. Mr. Thornton said:

For years the missionaries have labored, in spite of sickness, in spite of loneliness, separated from their kith and kin, many in weariness and disappointment but all full of their faith in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of men in Christ. *And who can doubt that of all the spiritual influences which are at present remaking India and Burma, that of Christianity is the most potent and effective of them all? What is important is that slowly and surely the whole of civilized India is becoming permeated with the influence of the example and teaching of Christ.*

From the early beginnings of the Kachin race fears and terrors of the unseen, bred by ignorance, have crushed the people under the grinding weight of poverty. As soon as a man by his labor could collect a few buffaloes or cattle, pigs or fowls, so soon was he obliged by the superstitious terrors of the unknown to sacrifice to the spirits of the dark, so that he was left again to work with his hands the field that he could have ploughed with a yoke of buffalo, or to shoulder the load himself that he might have put upon his ox. I confess I can see no future for the Kachin people if the old superstitions are to endure. They must by the pitiless operation of economic and hygienic laws dwindle and disappear as other races have done which have not been able to produce within themselves the will and power to assimilate the higher forms of civilization with which they have come in contact. *But now, thanks to the marvelous work of your mission leaders, that will and power are being slowly formed.* Every new school and mission house in Kachin land is a fresh center of light, of morality, and of hygiene, and a source of spiritual influence to overcome evil in dark places, and *as I see the future of the Kachin race it is bound up with the spread of Christianity in the hills.* When you read and are told of the work of the American Baptist Mission in Kachin land during the past fifty years, it is impossible that you should not be filled with a sense of the greatness of the debt which you owe to your missionary leaders. . . . *When we remember that fifty years ago the Kachin people had not emerged from the blackest depths of ignorance and superstition, we may thank God for the blessing of the American Baptist and other Christian Missions and their labors.*

Such tributes and missionary achievements which they recognize need no comments. They speak for themselves.

### The Approaching Karen Centennial

On May 16, 1828, Ko Tha Byu, the first Karen convert to Christianity in Burma, was baptized by George Dana Boardman at Tavoy. Although Ko Tha Byu had been a robber, bandit, murderer, he became, as a result of his conversion, a new creature in Christ Jesus, and went out as a flaming apostle, winning thousands of the Karens to Christianity. In Bassein there has been erected in his honor by the Karens the Ko Tha Byu Memorial Building, one of the most beautiful buildings in all Burma. The Karen Baptists in Burma are therefore observing this year the centennial of the baptism of Ko Tha Byu and the beginning of Christian work among the Karens. As Ko Tha Byu was baptized in Tavoy, the Karens of the Tavoy-Mergui districts, in their Annual Association, voted most heartily to entertain the All Burma Baptist Convention in Tavoy this year, and thus



fittingly celebrate this great anniversary. They are looking forward to having a delegation of Baptists from America attend the centennial, and naturally hope to make the centennial the beginning of a still greater century of Christian service and progress in Burma. When the Association had definitely voted to invite the Convention to hold its meetings in Tavoy, a Committee was appointed to apportion the securing of sufficient food to meet the needs of the delegates of all the races who would gather from all parts of Burma. The report of this Committee, as finally adopted, had guarantees from the different villages for 337 baskets of rice, 56 pigs, and two cows; and from each Christian for one chicken and eight annas (or about 16 cents), with the understanding that those Christians who have a monthly salary or yearly income would give half a month's salary, or its equivalent, toward meeting the expenses of holding the Convention.

### **A Special Deputation to British India**

At the Assam Mission Conference in December, 1927, the missionaries present voted urging the Board to send Secretary J. C. Robbins to the field in order that he might make a thorough and extended study of the work and its present problems, and thus be in a position wisely to advise the Mission in these days when the call for retrenchment has produced in Assam problems for some of which no solution has yet been found. The Burma Mission Conference at its meeting in October of the same year had taken similar action urging that the Foreign Secretary visit the field at least once in two and one-half years and that he should plan to remain a longer time than he has hitherto done. Furthermore, since nearly six years had passed since he visited Burma, the Burma Mission, in view of the approaching Karen Centennial, urged the Board to send a special deputation to honor the occasion. In the light of these actions, the Board appointed as a special deputation to visit the four British India fields in the autumn and winter of 1928-29, Mr. Charles S. Aldrich and Professor Henry B. Robins, both members of the Board, and Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins. Mr. Aldrich makes the trip without expense to the Society. The deputation will arrive in Burma October 15, 1928, in time for the meetings of the Burma Mission Conference and the All Burma Baptist Convention, and will par-

ticipate in the Centennial of the Karen Mission at Tavoy. It is fortunate that at this time, when great changes are taking place in the life and thought of the peoples of British India, the Board will have a deputation study conditions at first hand so as to bring back a report with definite recommendations as to the future of Baptist work in the four missions in British India.

### **The Rebuilding of Judson College**

One of the greatest opportunities in the work abroad now confronts Baptists at Judson College in Burma. This great Christian institution, the only one of its kind in all Burma, bears the honored name of Adoniram Judson. In 1920 the college severed its relations with the University of Calcutta and became a constituent college in the new University of Rangoon on condition that its present location be assigned to mission high schools and the college be transferred to a beautiful suburb of Rangoon on the shore of Lake Kokine. Here, on its new site, Judson College will occupy part of the campus of the new University with plenty of space and ample opportunity for expansion.

At present the college on its old site is fearfully overcrowded. Men students are scattered in every corner available on the campus. Three groups are living on the ground floors of the old high-posted East Indian bungalows occupied by missionary families. These quarters are most undesirable. Two other groups are living in duplex houses intended for teachers' families. Two other groups are in residences ill adapted for college dormitories. Plans for the removal and rebuilding on the new site are making rapid progress. Already several buildings are in process of erection. Willington Hall, a fine dormitory for men, erected by the Church at South Willington, Conn., will soon be completed. This will be the first of the new buildings to be completed on the beautiful fifty-four acre campus. On this site a fine set of college buildings, including 12 faculty residences, will be erected. The necessary land has been given free, while one-half the cost of the new buildings is coming from Burman sources. American Baptists are asked to contribute the other half. This new college plant will accommodate 500 students and will cost less than a million dollars, with half of that cost definitely assured from Burman sources. The hope of carrying through these plans in

the next two years is spelled in two words: JUDSON FUND. This is fully reviewed elsewhere in this report. Friends of the college are looking forward confidently to the hope of years being fulfilled.

### **Fifty Years of Progress at Kurnool**

Another notable Mission Jubilee Celebration in British India occurred in Kurnool, South India, where in March, 1927, with appropriate exercises missionaries, government officials, and Telugu Christians participated in a wonderful celebration which continued through three days. In November, 1875, Rev. John E. Clough and Rev. E. H. Drake, with a band of twelve Telugu preachers, started from Ongole on a preaching tour through the unevangelized regions of the Telugu Mission. In January, 1877, the Kurnool Baptist Church was organized, 70 people being received by baptism. Accordingly on March 6-8, 1927, all the pastors, evangelists, and teachers, besides hundreds of villagers from all parts of this great field, some coming 50 miles, gathered for the Jubilee program. The following are some of the notable achievements of these 50 years:

Christian work is being carried on in 133 different Indian villages on this field.

Twelve organized churches with 14 pastors and evangelists enroll 4,019 church-members.

There are 94 school teachers conducting 64 day-schools and 57 night-schools, with a total enrolment of 2,764 pupils.

Besides the schools in the villages, there are in Kurnool itself the Girls' Boarding School, with 103 pupils; the Boys' Boarding School, with 115 pupils; a Caste Girls' School, with 80 pupils; an industrial school with 60 students, and a Boys' High School with 200 students.

All the evangelistic and touring work in the villages of the Kurnool Field is administered by the Kurnool Field Associations.

The contributions of the Christians of this field amounted to about \$2,500 in 1926.

During the last five years 1,700 were added to the church-membership by baptism.

The Kurnool Station and the surrounding field have been greatly aided through the generosity of the late J. Ackerman Coles, M. D., and his sister, Miss Emilie Coles, who built the Coles Memorial High School, the Coles Centennial Church, the Coles Industrial School, the Emilie Coles Memorial Girls' School,

and the High School. Doctor Coles also provided an endowment fund for the maintenance of these buildings. In appreciation of his generosity, during the Jubilee Celebration the Telugu Christians subscribed a sufficient sum to erect a memorial. Rev. and Mrs. B. J. Rockwood have been in charge of the High School and the Industrial School, and Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Stanton have been general missionaries in Kurnool for 35 of the 50 years of the Kurnool work. Much of its gratifying progress is due to their sacrificial efforts.

### **The Nellore Cyclone**

On November 1, 1927, a devastating cyclone swept across South India and severely damaged property and work of the Society in Nellore, Allur, Kavali, Ramapatnam, Udayagiri, and Coonoor. In many of the larger buildings, the tile and corrugated iron roofs were entirely blown off, in many others large portions of the roofs were torn away, verandas collapsed, compound walls were blown down, and many of the smaller, thatched houses were entirely wrecked. In Nellore City alone, so great was the damage to the hospital, the high schools, the Bible Training School, and other buildings that the cost of making only the most urgent and necessary repairs exceeded \$25,000. Fortunately none of the missionaries was seriously injured. The effects of the cyclone on the people of the surrounding area were most distressing. Mrs. F. P. Manley, in reporting the damage done in Nellore, wrote:

When gray daylight came we looked out on an unfamiliarly strange world. The heavily foliated trees of yesterday were naked, split, twisted and fallen. Six people died near our house. They sought the open to avoid the falling roofs and mud walls of their huts, only to be at the mercy of the wind. This cyclone covered about four thousand square miles, and perhaps there is a village every square mile. About 200 persons were reported killed. The results of this storm are incomprehensible. People felt a sense of paralysis. Many waited for a repetition. Some huddled in sheltered corners afraid of the wrath of their gods, leaving cattle and human bodies unburied until the eleventh day. One corpse lay near our yard three days, and another four. The worst result of all was cholera. Mr. Manley worked from morning till night, together with Government doctors, missionary doctors, and lay volunteers, giving preventive inoculation and medicines. The nights following the cyclone were cold, and the poor, especially of the outcastes, were unhoused, unclothed,



and had little or no food. Bags of rice, salt, and chillies were distributed, but not even the edges of need were reached. Our ten country churches and parsonages were razed to the ground.

Heaviest losses were incurred by the Woman's Society. Both Boards made advance appropriations to meet the cost of making the most urgent and necessary repairs to the mission buildings in the devastated area.

### **The Belgian Congo Mission Jubilee**

Twenty evangelical missions are now working in Belgian Congo. Every three years they hold a general conference at one of the larger stations. The next conference is to be held September 16-25, 1928. Inasmuch as this year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Congo area to evangelical mission work a special celebration will be held, to be known as "The Congo Jubilee Conference." The gathering will take place at Kinshasa situated on Stanley Pool about 200 miles inland from the port city of Matadi. Kinshasa and Leopoldville are twin towns lying about two miles apart. The latter has recently been made the capital of the province and governmental headquarters have been moved there from Boma. Kinshasa lies at the head of river navigation and all traffic for the interior of Congo is routed via this center. It will be convenient as a conference point since regular lines of steamers ply upon the main river and its chief tributaries. These bring missionaries from remote sections in all parts of the great colony. This meeting has broad significance for Baptists inasmuch as the two organizations first beginning evangelical work in Congo were the Baptist Missionary Society of England and the Livingstone Inland Mission which later became the Belgian Congo Mission of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The former has a station at Kinshasa while the Society has a compound with a residence and a church at Leopoldville.

The Conference will bring together about 100 missionaries working in Belgian Congo, and it is anticipated that approximately 50 delegates will come from Europe and America. The Conference will review the 50 years of service already completed and will discuss many vital issues now confronting the missions in the development of their work. It is hoped that this anniversary may mark the beginning of more aggressive activity for the evangel-

ization of this great field. The influx of foreign business enterprises renders it increasingly imperative that the Christian forces occupy the ground adequately and do their utmost through the presentation of the Christian message to reenforce Congo's twelve millions of child-peoples against the moral dangers attendant upon their new contacts with the civilized world.

### **A Special Deputation to Belgian Congo**

The regular annual meeting of the Belgian Congo Mission of the Society will be one of extraordinary importance this year. Urgent problems in respect to the development of native churches into which so many thousands of new converts have entered, cooperative work with other bodies and with the Belgian Government, the reorganization of the Banza Manteke, Lukunga, and Palabala fields, and the urgent needs of our work in Vanga, Sona Bata, Ntondo, and Tshumbiri are among the important items which must be considered. It is needful also to review the entire work in Belgian Congo in the light of the policies proposed in November, 1925, by the Conference on Mission Policies. In view of the Jubilee Conference already mentioned as well as the urgency of the many problems connected with the work, the Board decided to send a deputation and has asked A. C. Baldwin, D. D., pastor of the Chestnut Street Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa., to undertake this service with the Secretary for Africa, P. H. J. Lerrigo. In view of the plans made by E. C. Kunkle, D. D., Promotion Director in the Metropolitan area of New York, for a visit to Congo at the time of the Conference, the Board recognizing the value of his counsel invited him to serve as a member of the deputation. The Baptist Mission Conference will meet September 4th and will complete its work before the convening of the Jubilee Conference. Opportunity will be given for study with the deputation of the important issues already mentioned.

### **The Rediscovery of Africa**

It is significant that the Congo Jubilee Conference should be held when Africa is emerging into the consciousness of the civilized world in a fuller way than ever before. It seems providential that the Christian churches should be making special study of Africa during the present year. While the African work of Northern Baptists is confined to Belgian Congo, the fact should not be over-

looked that sooner or later the world will envision Africa as one great continent. Already government officials are conferring on problems of administration. During the past year an International Health Commission, composed of physicians from England, Belgium, France, Italy, and Portugal and sponsored by the League of Nations, completed an exceedingly important study of certain problems connected with the prevalence of sleeping sickness in different parts of Central Africa. This indicates how European nations having colonies in Africa are recognizing their common problems.

In carrying on work in Belgian Congo Northern Baptists are affecting the life of the entire African continent. The railway from Cape Town is in operation as far as Elizabethtown in Belgian Congo. The French Government is projecting a railroad from Algiers across the Sahara and Sudan to French Equatorial Africa. This without doubt will ultimately connect with the southern line and be crossed by a trans-equatorial system, thus marking Africa with the sign of the cross. Baptist work lies very near the intersection. The problems of Africa as a whole therefore are problems for which Northern Baptists must help find the solution.

### **Trusteeship in Colonial Administration**

An encouraging factor of no small importance in considering the Christian future of Africa is that the principle of trusteeship is increasingly being recognized by the governing powers in Africa. Leaders in most of the African colonial governments, such as Sir Frederick Lugard of Great Britain, Ex-Governor Lippens, and former Colonial Minister M. Louis Franck of Belgium, are using their influence in legislation and in administration to emphasize the necessity for the extension of justice and fair play toward the native peoples. Many great commercial enterprises likewise are realizing that their best and largest success can only be attained, even from a selfish point of view, by extending to their native workmen such fair and honest treatment as the dictates of Christian sentiment would demand.

### **How to Meet the Present Need of Africa**

To meet the exigencies of the present situation in Africa there must be on the part of the Christian forces of all names and

nationalities a rededication to service, a thorough reconsideration of the strategy demanded for success, a larger cooperation that no power may be wasted through isolated and unrelated effort, a return to the sources of power in God and Christ and a challenge to Christian peoples in the homelands to a greater outpouring of sacrificial devotion.

As the Christian churches face their present duty to Africa:

(a) The time has not come for decreasing the number of foreign missionaries in Africa. For decades they should be greatly increased.

(b) The missions should exalt anew the place of the native church. This is the prime factor in a redeemed Africa.

(c) A trained African staff including pastors, evangelists, teachers, and other Christian workers must be built up as soon as possible. The training of a medical staff including physicians, nurses, hospital and laboratory workers, and sanitary experts is of special urgency.

(d) The missions should lead in bringing about fraternal conferences between different parties in sections where racial misunderstandings are prevalent.

(e) The missions should continue to lead in championing the cause of the native peoples wherever oppression or discrimination is found.

(f) The missions should be prepared to lend the assistance of their staffs in combined government efforts against outstanding physical scourges of the various colonies and in the dissemination of health information.

(g) The missions should not wait to be asked to study new social situations caused by the movements of peoples and the concentration of masses of workmen in industrial centers.

(h) The opportunity presented by the weakening of Moham-medanism should be utilized for more extensive Christian activity.

(i) The home constituency should be more adequately informed on African problems and the exigencies in the present situation in Africa.

The new Africa will take form as the combined factors now at work in the continent, political, commercial, industrial, racial, and Christian, shall dictate. The present moment is one of pivotal



peril, and it is the duty of missionary leaders to call Christian peoples to a great advance movement in Africa.

### The Balthasar Hübmaier Celebration in Vienna

Early in the year the chairman of the Board, Frederick L. Anderson, D. D., called attention to the fact that March 10, 1928, would mark the four hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of Balthasar Hübmaier. He had been burned at the stake in Vienna, March 10, 1528. Three days later his wife was thrown into the Danube and drowned. He was one of the four heretics listed by the Roman Catholic Church in its *Index Purgatorius*, the other three having been Martin Luther, John Calvin, and Ulrich Zwingli. Of the four, Hübmaier was the only one to suffer martyrdom. Doctor Anderson suggested that it would be appropriate in some memorial celebration to pay tribute to the memory of this early Anabaptist leader and his wife whose tragic yet significant deaths had such profound influence on the Baptist movement in Europe. Accordingly this memorable anniversary was featured in the denominational press and was made the subject for Denominational Day in Baptist churches on March 10, 1928. Dr. W. O. Lewis, special representative of the Society in Europe, was authorized by the Board to arrange for a memorial observance in Vienna in which all Baptist groups in Europe were invited to participate. A notable foreign delegation of Baptist representatives, including a delegate from the Mennonites who also claim Hübmaier as one of their spiritual ancestors, gathered in Vienna for this purpose. The group comprised the following:

- Rev. J. Bystrom, Stockholm, Sweden.
- Rev. G. Fehr, Basel, Switzerland.
- Sec. J. H. Franklin of New York.
- Rev. C. A. Flugge, Kassel, Germany.
- Rev. Carl Fullbrandt, Vienna, Austria.
- W. Gutsche, Lodz, Poland.
- Rev. E. Händiges (Mennonite), Elbing, Germany.
- Dr. W. O. Lewis, Special Representative in Europe.
- Rev. H. Luckey, Berlin, Germany.
- Rev. H. Prochazka, Prague, Czechoslovakia.
- Rev. J. H. Rushbrooke, D. D., Baptist Commissioner for Europe.
- Prof. Gunnar Westin, Stockholm, Sweden.
- Rev. D. G. Whittinghill, Rome, Italy.
- Rev. W. Wiswedel, Berlin, Germany.

Features of the celebration included the placing of wreaths on the spot where Hübmaier was burned at the stake, the scattering of flowers on the Danube in memory of his wife, a series of special services on Saturday and Sunday in the Baptist church of Vienna in which all visiting delegates participated, Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke preaching the memorial sermon, and a visit to the Kreuzenstein castle where Hübmaier had been imprisoned prior to his execution. Sec. James H. Franklin, who was able to attend the celebration while en route to Jerusalem for the meeting of the International Missionary Council, on behalf of the Baptists of America placed one of the wreaths at the execution site and delivered one of the memorial addresses. Of special interest was the official call on the President of the Austrian Republic who graciously received the visitors, expressed keen interest in the purpose of their coming to Vienna and assured them that the Austrian Government was fully committed to the ideal of full religious toleration. As the result of the celebration the Baptist church in Vienna was greatly encouraged and the entire Baptist movement in Europe received spiritual impetus. It is to be hoped that the constituency of the Society at home were made to realize afresh that the principle of religious liberty so deeply cherished by Baptists is a heritage from the past that has come down the ages through suffering and sacrifice.

### **Religious Freedom for Baptists in Roumania**

Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke has completed eight years of distinguished service as Baptist Commissioner for Europe. In this capacity his work has been of singular usefulness to the denomination both in Great Britain and in America. Outstanding among the achievements of the past year is further progress in the difficult task of securing religious liberty for persecuted Baptists of Roumania. Their sufferings and hardships were made the occasion for a world-wide petition by Baptists to the Roumanian Government. European Baptists have a strong defense and a valuable representative in matters requiring diplomatic presentation before government officials. In his capacity as Eastern Secretary of the Baptist World Alliance, Doctor Rushbrooke made a brief visit to the United States and Canada early in the present year in the interests of the forthcoming meeting in Toronto.

## **A New Baptist Theological Seminary in Russia**

About a year ago permission was granted by the Soviet authorities to the Baptist Union of Russia for the establishing of a theological seminary in Moscow. Because of difficulty in obtaining a suitable site the school could not be opened until December 1, 1927. Northern and Southern Baptists are cooperating with the Baptists of Great Britain in aiding the Russian churches in the support of this school. It will meet a very real need in supplying trained Baptist leadership in Russia. A three-year course is planned. More than 150 applications were received before the school opened. Since accommodations are limited, only 50 could be selected from this large number of applicants. The formal opening took place amid much rejoicing and thanksgiving. Thus the much needed and long desired theological training school is at last a reality. The Russian churches are doing their best to support it, but they struggle under heavy financial burdens and must look for substantial assistance from abroad.

## **Service of Dr. W. O. Lewis**

Dr. W. O. Lewis has now completed six years of service as Special Representative of the Society in Europe. The past year has been one of unusually strenuous activity. On behalf of the churches in several European countries where the Society is cooperating with Baptist Unions, Doctor Lewis has spent much time and has given largely of his strength in going about from place to place for conferences, special meetings, and personal contacts which are so encouraging to the leaders. Many and varied are the problems confronting these churches. The critical situation in the Compass Publishing Company in Lodz, Poland, made heavy demands on Doctor Lewis for more than a year. Its affairs were finally settled by the decision of the Board to dispose of the property after satisfactory arrangements had been made for the return of funds invested in this enterprise. This problem proved most difficult and required infinite patience and endurance, compelling Doctor Lewis to spend considerable time in Poland. Much credit is due Doctor Lewis for the inspiring celebration in Vienna commemorating the four-hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of Balthasar Hübmaier.

### **The Baptist World Congress at Toronto**

Plans for the fourth meeting of the Baptist World Alliance to be held in Toronto, Canada, June 23-29, 1928, have been so widely announced to the denomination as to require but little mention here. This great denominational gathering will be of far-reaching importance to Baptist work in all parts of the world. The Board has taken a deep interest in the Toronto meeting and has cooperated in every practical way. The Society is well represented on the program, and its work will be adequately featured in the large exhibit. Missionaries from various fields will be in attendance. Of special interest will be the presence of several Christian leaders from mission lands where the Society is engaged in work. The holding of such an international gathering of Baptists every five years serves to promote denominational fellowship and strength. The sense of unity thereby fostered is of great value especially in mission lands and other countries where Baptist groups are still numerically weak.

### **The Board of Managers**

For 1927-1928 the personnel of the Board of Managers consisted of twelve pastors, four educators, six business men, four lawyers, and two bankers, thus furnishing a representative cross-section of the ministerial and lay leadership in the denomination. These 28 men faithfully discharged the responsibilities committed to them in administering the affairs of the Society. At the organization meeting June 22, 1927, the Board elected Frederick L. Anderson as Chairman, Herbert J. White as Vice-chairman, and William B. Lippard as Recording Secretary. The Board held eleven meetings with an average attendance of 16. All meetings with the exception of that at Chicago during the week of the Northern Baptist Convention were held at the headquarters of the Society in New York. Grateful acknowledgment is again made to churches, educational institutions, and business enterprises for their courtesy in permitting these men to give the necessary time and attention involved in membership on the Board. Only one change occurred during the year. Mr. G. Ellsworth Huggins resigned at the meeting in March and the vacancy thus created was referred to the Committee on Nominations at the annual meeting of the Society at Detroit.



At practically all meetings missionaries on furlough were introduced and addressed the Board regarding conditions on their respective fields. Other visitors whom the Board had the pleasure of hearing included Sec. J. F. Watson of the West Washington Baptist State Convention, Rev. A. W. Beaven, D. D., of Rochester, N. Y., Rev. J. H. Rushbrooke, D. D., Baptist Commissioner for Europe, Rev. S. J. Skevington, D. D., of Hollywood, Cal., Rev. S. W. Swedberg of Sweden, fraternal delegate to the 75th anniversary of the Swedish Baptists of North America, Mr. Frank Lee of China, former Vice-president of Shanghai Baptist College and now in the diplomatic service of the Nationalist Government, Rev. Emory Ross, Secretary of the Congo Protestant Council.

### **Resignation of Chairman Frederick L. Anderson**

At the meeting February 14, 1928, Prof. Frederick L. Anderson because of pressure of duties in connection with his work at Newton Theological Institution found it necessary to resign as Chairman of the Board. In view of his long and faithful service of nearly eight and one-half years in this important office the Board at the meeting on March 13 adopted the following resolution:

*Whereas*, at a regular meeting of the board of managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society held February 14, 1928, Dr. Frederick L. Anderson, for nearly eight and one-half years chairman of the board, presented his resignation as chairman, to take effect March 11, 1928, this being with two exceptions the longest term of continuous service as chairman in the 114 years of the history of the Society; and

*Whereas*, the board of managers recalled that more than a year previous Doctor Anderson had on January 10, 1927, presented his resignation, the sole reason being that he could no longer continue to give the necessary time and labor which the chairmanship involves and had only at the earnest solicitation of the board consented to withdraw his resignation temporarily; and

*Whereas*, the board on February 14, 1928, accepted his resignation, although with the greatest reluctance, recognizing that the basic reason for originally presenting his resignation remained unchanged; and

*Whereas*, in his capacity as chairman of the board Doctor Anderson has guided the Society through these recent critical years in its history with steady hand and inspiring leadership and has rendered to the foreign missions cause a service of extraordinary devotion and of Christlike character, with the result that the world missionary enterprise of Northern Baptists

has been lifted above the arena of theological controversy and party difference and has enlisted the hearty and united support of the great body of the denomination; and

*Whereas*, Doctor Anderson in all his public utterances on behalf of the board has so admirably served as the spokesman of the board and has so clearly and comprehensively voiced its policies that all who heard could understand; and

*Whereas*, in his personal relationships with the members of the board he has to an unusual degree exemplified the spirit of brotherhood in Christ and in his relationships with the secretarial staff especially has maintained a fellowship of intimacy, sharing their burdens and problems at considerable sacrifice of his own time and strength; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED: That having accepted with great reluctance and sincere regret the resignation of Dr. Frederick L. Anderson as chairman of the board of managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society to take effect March 11, 1928, the board hereby expresses and incorporates in its permanent records its profound sense of enduring debt which the Society owes him and its deep and abiding appreciation of his loyal, faithful, inspiring service as chairman of the board, and furthermore

That the board assures him of its high and affectionate regard and its earnest hope that, although having relinquished the responsibility of chairmanship of the board, he may nevertheless continue for years to serve on its membership and thereby give the board the benefit of his counsel and his rich experience in guiding the affairs of the Society.

Concerning his resignation as Chairman of the Board, *The Baptist* said editorially:

For nearly a decade Prof. Frederick L. Anderson has been the unfailing guide of the Foreign Mission Society. As chairman of the Board of Managers he took his task seriously and gave to the administration the best that was in him without one cent of remuneration. The period of his chairmanship has been in many ways the most trying time the Foreign Society has passed through in its history. The creation of the General Board of Promotion with consequent unification, cooperation, and budgeting; the flood of theological controversy with its disruptive tendencies; the revolutionary changes in the Orient; the steadily falling receipts, made the situation desperately difficult for the Society. But the able chairman of the Board of Managers never flinched, never lost his head, never became bitter. With unassailable logic, with regiments of reliable facts, with statesmanship and dignity, with loyalty to the gospel, he continued to plead the cause of the Society in season and out of season, by pen and by the spoken word, in conference and in public assembly. A volume could be written of his many journeys from Boston to New York to attend the board meetings; of his long hours of arduous labor in committee work, in preparing reports and addresses, in counseling with missionaries and

with missionary secretaries; of his unremitting toil in restoring confidence and correcting misunderstandings; of his constructive leadership when the tide was running out. It is a marvel to us how one man could give so much time and energy to denominational administration.

To fill the vacancy in the chairmanship, the Board elected Herbert J. White, D. D., as Chairman, and O. R. Judd as Vice-chairman.

### **A Review of Mission Policies**

The Annual Report for 1926 told the story of an important conference on Mission Policies held in New York in November, 1925, with delegated representatives from the ten mission fields. During the intervening two years the Board had given prolonged consideration to the findings of this conference. A special committee on Mission Policies was appointed, consisting of F. L. Anderson, Chairman, A. C. Baldwin, D. B. MacQueen, C. S. Aldrich, T. R. St. John, C. E. Milliken, H. B. Robins, and C. A. Brooks. This committee was instructed "to consider questions of administration and readjustment of work, due consideration to be given to the report of the Conference on Mission Policies in New York, the entire matter of the policies of the Board being brought in review." The Committee has had many sessions, having met at least once each month throughout the past year. Considerable progress has been made, and several joint sessions have been held with a similar committee appointed by the Woman's Board. The results of this extended review have been manifest in a number of important actions already taken by the Board and in the preparation of a new statement on foreign mission policies. This will be ready for approval by the two Boards at an early date in the new year and will then be published for the information of the constituency.

### **Establishment of the Department of Budget and Research**

The Board of Managers has for some time recognized the desirability of providing some method for securing a higher degree of coordination in the work of the Society in its different departments and mission fields, a more effective control of expenditures and plans for work in harmony with the approved budget, and the collection and arrangement of information regarding the work of

the Society both for administrative and promotional purposes. One of the incidental objects of the visit of the Treasurer to the mission fields was the study of the advisability and practicability of such a plan from the point of view of the work on the foreign field. In September the Board, after careful study, voted to establish a Department of Budget and Research and asked Treasurer Huntington for the present to serve also as Budget and Research Secretary. The principal duties will be to prepare the annual budget of the Society, to advise with respect to all supplemental appropriations requested during the year, and to have general direction of the compilation and arrangement of statistical data and other information relating to the work of the Society.

### **Service of the Secretarial Staff**

The establishment of the Department of Budget and Research involved several adjustments in the secretarial staff without however increasing the number of administrative officers. Assistant Secretary H. F. Cawthorne was transferred from the Foreign Department to the Department of Budget and Research to be associated with Treasurer G. B. Huntington who has been placed in charge of the new department in addition to carrying his duties as Treasurer, with the continued service of Assistant Treasurer Forrest Smith. Assistant Secretary R. L. Howard, former President of Judson College, was appointed Associate Secretary and assigned administrative responsibility to both the Far East and the British India divisions of the Foreign Department. Candidate Secretary P. E. Alden has continued in charge of the Candidate Department and has had added to his responsibility the duty of recruiting the new missionaries who are to be sent out under the Judson Fund. Associate Secretary W. B. Lipphard has continued his joint relationship with the magazine *Missions* on whose editorial staff he has served as Associate Editor since 1922. Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo and Foreign Secretaries J. H. Franklin and J. C. Robbins, in addition to discharging their administrative responsibilities at headquarters, have devoted considerable time to field service under the direction of the Field Activities Committee of the Board of Missionary Cooperation, and have thereby interpreted the present situation in the missionary enterprise to the constituency.



## The Board of Missionary Cooperation

As in previous years the work of cultivating the constituency in respect to foreign missions has been carried on under the direction of the Board of Missionary Cooperation. Representatives of the Society, including Board members and secretaries, have served on this Board and its committees as follows:

*Board of Missionary Cooperation:* C. E. Milliken, F. E. Taylor, Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo.

*Administrative Committee:* C. E. Milliken.

*Council of the Board of Missionary Cooperation:* Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo; alternate, Treasurer G. B. Huntington.

*Joint Magazine:* P. H. J. Lerrigo.

*Field Activities Committee:* P. H. J. Lerrigo.

*Publicity Committee:* Secretary W. B. Liphard.

*Business Committee:* Treasurer G. B. Huntington.

The work of the Board has been vigorously carried forward throughout the year along the usual lines of promotional activity. A special feature was the extensive itinerary arranged for Mr. W. C. Coleman, President of the Northern Baptist Convention. The Board records its deep gratitude for the extraordinary contribution of time, strength, and talent which President Coleman has made to the promotion of the cooperative movement during the past year. He has covered during his travels every State of the Northern Baptist Convention and has met groups of laymen in practically every important city. Substantial results from this devoted service are being seen not only in the increased contributions of individuals and churches, but also in the spiritual quickening of many lives. Executive Secretary W. H. Bowler and his staff have also cooperated with the National Council of Northern Baptist Laymen in inaugurating a new and unique program to interest laymen throughout the Convention. Dr. George Earl of Minneapolis, President of the Baptist Laymen's Movement, has given largely of his time in visiting many parts of the country and meeting with groups of laymen for the purpose of introducing discussion classes. These have taken up a variety of subjects dealing with the work of the local church and of the denomination. This effort cannot fail to have a favorable result upon the development of Kingdom interest.

## The Judson Fund

In the Report of last year attention was called to the action of the Board of Missionary Cooperation authorizing the two Foreign Societies to appeal to individuals for an extra million dollars to provide for Judson College and other urgent foreign needs. The effort was to be carried out during the fiscal year 1928-29 following a similar effort closing April 30, 1928, for funds to provide for home mission needs. It soon became clear that the securing of so large a sum of money within a single fiscal year would require an intensive effort of extraordinary vigor. It was feared that this might perhaps interfere with the raising of the unified budget. After thorough reconsideration at the mid-year meeting of the Board of Missionary Cooperation in Chicago, November 3-4, 1927, it was decided to make certain changes in the plan. Instead of limiting the effort to one year, the period from the date of the meeting, November 3, 1927, until April 30, 1930, was set aside for this purpose. It was agreed that no intensive campaign would be conducted during this period but that funds would be solicited from individuals able to make an offering beyond their gifts to the unified budget.

The term "The Judson Fund" was chosen to designate the appeal and the following joint committee was appointed by the two Foreign Societies to carry out the effort:

Charles A. Brooks, Chairman; P. H. J. Lerrigo, Executive Secretary; Janet S. McKay, Associate Secretary; Frances K. Burr, George B. Huntington, Treasurers. Charles S. Aldrich, Frederick L. Anderson, J. Whitcomb Brougher, G. W. Cassidy, Miss Violet Edmands, Mrs. C. D. Eulette, Mrs. H. E. Goodman, Mrs. Curtis Lee Laws, Miss Mabelle Rae McVeigh, Carl E. Milliken, T. Otto, Mrs. James M. Pratt, A. W. Rider, Joseph C. Robbins, T. Raymond St. John, F. King Singiser, Mrs. Howard Wayne Smith, H. J. White, Mrs. Nathan R. Wood.

The details of the effort have been placed in the hands of an executive committee of which Mrs. Howard Wayne Smith was appointed Chairman. It was agreed that the Board and the Woman's Board should appoint special field representatives. The General Board thereupon assigned Field Secretary A. W. Rider, D. D., to service for The Judson Fund and also appointed two new Field Secretaries for similar service, F. K. Singiser, D. D.,

and G. W. Cassidy, D. D. At the meeting of the Executive Committee of The Judson Fund early in March it was decided to postpone further active solicitation for the Fund until the end of the fiscal year in order that workers of both Societies might be enabled to render full cooperation in the effort to bring the year to a successful conclusion and take advantage of the special offer made by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of \$250,000 on the regular budget conditional upon a similar increase in giving from churches and individuals throughout the denomination.

An encouraging response to the appeal of The Judson Fund has already been noted. Up to the close of the fiscal year 1927-28, pledges amounting to \$132,849.58 had been made, on which \$71,602.16 had been received.

### **What the Judson Fund Will Accomplish**

A review of the various needs to be met out of the million dollars will reveal the scope of the effort. No less than eight different achievements, all of them of outstanding importance, will be made possible. They are briefly summarized as follows:

1. Judson College will be established on its new site where there will be ample opportunity for continued growth and for rendering still larger service in the training of Christian leaders for Burma. No restriction whatever is to be placed on its religious activities. One of the features of the new building program is a handsome chapel, the entire cost of which is to be raised by the Christians of Burma.

2. Missionary reenforcements will be made available, and nine new missionary families are to be sent to the fields in addition to those provided in the annual budget. These new missionaries are sorely needed to replace those who have died or have broken in health. The Woman's Board proposes to send eight new missionaries with funds contributed to the Judson Fund, thus making a total of 26 reenforcements during the next two years.

3. Missionaries need homes, and the Judson Fund provides for five new missionary residences.

4. Schools, hospitals, and churches on various fields are urgently in need of new buildings, and the Judson Fund proposes to supply these. They range from simple station churches like that of Now-gong, Assam, for which \$2,800 is required, to the establishment

of a Christian Center at Matadi, the port of Belgian Congo, at an estimated cost of \$25,000. School equipment ranges from eight small cottage dormitories at Kavali, South India, costing \$200 each, to the furnishing of new buildings at Central Philippine College in the Philippine Islands at a cost of \$28,500.

5. The Judson Fund also proposes to restore the wornout equipment and repair the damages incurred by the cyclone in South India in November.

6. A substantial sum is to be set aside for further training of Christian leadership on all fields. These rising leaders must share in a larger way in the actual responsibility for the further extension of Christianity among their own people. There is probably no single phase of missionary policy which has received more emphasis in recent years than the training and service of native Christian leaders.

7. One of the most important items in the Judson Fund is a sum estimated at \$45,000 with which to meet the cost of dues for enrolling missionaries in the Pension Fund of the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board. For many years the Society has provided retiring allowances for veteran workers as they have retired or become physically incapacitated for service. The Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board was organized for the purpose of aiding both ministers and missionaries. The sum provided in the Judson Fund will therefore meet the cost of the dues for membership of missionaries in the Retiring Pension Fund.

8. Another important project is involved in furnishing aid to medical students preparing for medical missionary service. These worthy students are frequently in financial difficulties because medical schools have no scholarships or other forms of financial assistance which students in theological seminaries receive.

Thus it will be realized that a great variety of important needs which cannot possibly be provided out of the current budget receipts will be met through the million dollars to be raised in the Judson Fund.

### **Missionary Publicity**

In cooperation with the Publicity Department of the Board of Missionary Cooperation the usual methods of publicity for bringing the work of the Society to the attention of the constituency were



used during the past year. With the exception of announcements of a general character, the denominational press was furnished with exclusive news material. Relationships with the editors have been most friendly. In the columns of their papers they gave generous space in presenting the work of the Society. An intelligently informed constituency is of great importance in the successful prosecution of the missionary enterprise and large dependence must therefore be placed upon the denominational press. The publicity efforts included the production of literature, 13 new foreign mission pamphlets having been printed and widely circulated, while several others were reprinted. The Stereopticon Department circulated foreign mission stereopticon lectures during the year which were widely used in churches. An extra edition of the Annual Report was printed and distributed among the pastors. The usual foreign mission exhibit was featured at the Northern Baptist Convention at Chicago and a larger exhibit relating specifically to the Judson Fund is being projected under the direction and helpful cooperation of missionary A. C. Darrow of Burma for the Convention at Detroit. On January 1, 1928, the magazine *Missions* began the 19th year of its publication. During these 19 years this widely known missionary periodical has maintained its high standard. It has shown steady improvement in typography, in pictorial presentation and contents. The denomination may justly take pride in its well-merited prestige. The foreign mission cause has been ably presented throughout the year, and the Board takes this occasion to record its appreciation of the high service and constructive influence of this popular missionary magazine.

### **Definite Contacts with the Fields**

Each year new churches are added to the list of those seeking some definite contact with individual missionaries or missionary activities. The salaries of more than half of the missionaries of the Society are now pledged by either churches or individuals who regard these workers as their special representatives on the foreign field. Many such churches support their representatives by making their gifts to the unified denominational budget large enough so that the Society's pro rata share covers the salaries. This is the plan always advocated by the Board as thereby a

church maintains direct contact with the foreign work and yet provides for the support of all the cooperating organizations of the Northern Baptist Convention in the ratio recommended by the Finance Committee. Churches, church schools, young people's societies, and individuals that can not assume the support of a missionary have undertaken phases of work involving smaller amounts. Thus the Society receives gifts to provide the salaries of Christian leaders, to support mission schools and hospitals, and to carry on the varied activities of specified stations. In order to keep these friends in touch with the work they support, the missionaries write quarterly news letters which are duplicated in the Society's offices and forwarded to the contributors. In addition to news letters, they receive leaflets, booklets, and other publications telling of the progress of the work.

### Deputation Service of Missionaries

During their furloughs in America missionaries render effective service by visiting churches and thereby promoting a feeling of more intimate contact with the various fields. The requests for missionary speakers have been many and indicate an increasing interest on the part of the constituency. Unfortunately the severe strain on a term of active service on the field often nullifies the missionary's own desire to have a part in this enriching of the spiritual life of the home churches. It is necessary for others to spend their furlough time in study that they may be better fitted to resume their tasks in foreign lands.

A notable feature of the year's deputation work was the service rendered at the special series of mid-year associational meetings held throughout the entire Northern Baptist Convention. This involved for the missionaries long absences from home at considerable sacrifice in strength. The following missionaries participated in this helpful deputation service during the past year :

A. E. Bigelow, Wheeler Boggess, Mrs. G. H. Brock, L. A. Brown, Z. D. Browne, E. C. Condict, J. W. Decker, F. W. Derwacter, H. E. Dudley, M. S. Engwall, W. G. Evans, R. H. Ewing, C. S. Gibbs, E. S. Hildreth, J. C. Jensen, R. J. Journey, H. W. Kirby, M. D., Frank Kurtz, P. J. McLean, John Selander, Mrs. John Selander, E. E. Silliman, Mrs. E. E. Silliman, Mrs. H. W. Smith, L. C. Smith, G. W. Supplee, W. R. Taylor, C. E. Tompkins, M. D., Mrs. C. E. Tompkins, Mrs. A. J. Tuttle, G. H. Waters, Mrs. G. H. Waters.

The Board expresses to all missionaries its grateful appreciation of their valuable and devoted service.

### **Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children**

The increased cost of living in the United States and the shortage of available houses and apartments continues to make it very difficult for missionaries to find suitable temporary homes where they may enjoy their much needed furloughs. The seven apartments and houses have therefore been occupied throughout the year, two apartments being located in the Newell House at Newton Center, Massachusetts; two others in the Judson House at Malden, Massachusetts; while at Granville, Ohio, three single family cottages are maintained. The occupants of these homes have greatly appreciated these temporary yet attractive and comfortable accommodations.

The two homes for the children of missionaries likewise continue to meet a great need. The separation of missionaries and children while the parents are in active service on the field is still the most costly sacrifice involved in a missionary career. At Granville, Ohio, Miss Maud Brook has provided a comfortable home for 16 children from 10 families while Mrs. M. R. West has taken care of 23 children from 10 families at the home at Newton Center, Massachusetts.

### **Interdenominational Relationships**

The Board has continued its relationships with a number of interdenominational organizations. Secretary J. H. Franklin is a member, and Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo is chairman of the Committee of Reference and Counsel of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America. Secretaries P. H. J. Lerrigo and W. B. Lippard are members of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Education Movement. Secretary J. C. Robbins is vice-president of the Mission to the Lepers. Secretary J. H. Franklin is also chairman of the Federal Council Committee on Relations with the Orient, and a member of the International Missionary Council. Secretary R. L. Howard is a member of the World Sunday School Association. These and other associations with which the Board maintains contacts not only furnish helpful counsel to the Board in its direction of the work of the Society

in relation to the whole task of world evangelism, but also enable the Board through its representatives to make important contributions to the progress of the missionary enterprise in its larger denominational aspects.

### **Visit of the Treasurer to the Mission Fields**

Toward the end of April, Treasurer George B. Huntington returned from an eight months visitation of the mission fields in British India and the Far East to which brief reference was made in the Annual Report of last year. This was the first instance of a visit to the field by the Treasurer, or by a financial officer of the Society, and the reports made by Mr. Huntington to the Board of Managers dealt almost exclusively with matters which concerned the financial administration of the work. Most of the time in each of the fields had been spent in conference with the Mission Treasurer or with the Reference Committee regarding these financial problems, although there was opportunity in most of the fields to visit several of the stations and to observe the varied forms of missionary activity.

### **The American Baptist Mission Press in Rangoon**

In Burma one of the principal objectives of the Treasurer's visit was the study of the work, organization, and financial condition of the American Baptist Mission Press at Rangoon. This had been established many years ago. Under the efficient management of Mr. F. D. Phinney, who for forty years served as Superintendent, from October 1, 1882, until his death in December, 1922, it was developed into a printing and publishing house of high commercial standing and of much usefulness in the work of the Baptist and other missions in Burma. The Press occupies a well-located and valuable property in the business section of Rangoon and conducts a printing and sales business amounting to over \$300,000 a year. In recent years, particularly since the War, conditions have been changing in Rangoon so as to affect somewhat unfavorably the business of the Press. Hitherto it had been so profitable as to enable it to provide for a large increase in plant and equipment and also to contribute substantial sums to the work of the mission in the form of religious printing furnished either free or at less than cost. The Press had made large expendi-



tures in the purchase of paper stock and other materials and in the establishment of a branch salesroom in Mandalay which had necessitated heavy overdrafts on the Treasury of the Society. These overdrafts the Press was repaying slowly and with evident difficulty. The Board of Managers therefore felt that a careful examination of the situation on the field was desirable, and the Treasurer was instructed to give these matters special attention. More than half of the month spent in Burma was actually devoted to a study of conditions at the Press, and a special report of this investigation was presented to the Board in May following the Treasurer's return. The investigation showed that the Press was in a thoroughly solvent condition. Although some errors in judgment had apparently been made, the policies of the Press management were nevertheless sound and progressive. The last remaining portion of the overdraft was repaid in 1927. There seems to be no reason why the Press should not continue its service to the mission on a profitable although somewhat modified basis.

### **Missionary Accounting**

In all of the fields visited by the Treasurer, special attention was given to the work and methods of the mission treasurers. Distinct progress in the mission treasury offices has been made in recent years. In Burma, Assam, Belgian Congo, and in China where the three China missions are served by one mission treasurer located in Shanghai, the work is in charge of missionaries with special training in accounting sent out definitely for that type of service. In South India, Bengal-Orissa, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, the work of the mission treasury is still carried by missionaries who have heavy responsibilities for other phases of missionary work. Mission treasurers have fairly competent local office help, but the best of such assistants need constant supervision. Moreover, the mission treasurers are called upon increasingly to render service in the arrangement of steamship passages, receipt and shipment of goods, purchases for missionaries at interior stations and attention to property interests, especially in their legal aspects. The system of quarterly reports to the Treasurer, introduced several years ago, has done much to systematize the accounting work of mission treasurers, and has simplified the task of the Treasurer in reviewing and

verifying field expenditures. All accounts of mission treasurers are audited annually. The necessary bookkeeping on the part of individual missionaries still constitutes a serious problem. Few missionaries have special bookkeeping training, and nearly all are inclined to begrudge the time which this takes from their evangelistic, educational, and medical activities. All recognize, however, that a certain amount of time must be given to this task. Genuine effort is therefore being made in all fields to develop a uniform and more simplified system of bookkeeping.

### **Mission Property Interests**

The Society has very extensive property interests in all of the mission fields. About three years ago a comprehensive questionnaire was prepared and sent to all of the fields calling for full information regarding each parcel of land and each building owned or held by the Society. Fairly complete returns have now been received from nearly all of the missions, and the work of tabulation in the home office is in process. In each field the Treasurer gave considerable attention to questions affecting the method of securing and holding land, the type and cost of mission buildings, the procedure followed in erection of buildings, and the possible demand for a transfer of certain of the mission properties to the management and ownership of representatives of the indigenous churches. Changing conditions in the Orient seem to indicate the desirability of some modifications of the present policy with respect to mission property, and the Board of Managers is now giving serious consideration to some of the questions suggested by the Treasurer's report. With relatively few exceptions the properties owned by the missions are well located, well constructed, and well adapted to the purposes for which they are intended. They constitute in the aggregate an investment of large intrinsic as well as missionary value.

### **Depletion of the Missionary Staff**

A significant and deplorable result of the progressive decrease in financial resources during the recent years is the depletion of the missionary staff. One of the objectives of the New World Movement was an increase in the foreign missionary staff to a number more commensurate with the needs of the existing work

and the opportunities offered for expansion. For several years a substantial gain was made. The number of missionary units actively engaged in the work of the Society, counting a missionary family as a unit, and omitting the single women missionaries sent out by the Woman's Society, had fallen from 291 in 1915-16 to 267 in 1919-20 on account of losses and nonreplacements during the war. This number was increased to 313 in 1922-23. In 1924-25 the total had fallen to 306; in 1926-27, to 294; in 1927-28, to 284; in the proposed budget for 1928-29, to 264. The effect of such a rapid decrease in the number of active workers cannot well be described. While disturbed conditions in China account for the retirement of several missionaries in the past year, this number is small, and the reduction in staff is to be found in nearly all of the mission fields. Since 1924-25 the missionary staff in Assam has decreased from 30 to 25; in South India from 44 to 38; in South China from 24 to 15; in East China from 36 to 25; in West China from 24 to 19; and in Japan from 22 to 13. Stations have been left without resident missionaries, and in many stations where normally two or more missionaries reside the staff has been weakened until those who remain are breaking. Some have broken under the added burdens. Missionaries and native staff have responded nobly in the effort to meet this crisis, but it is not to be wondered at if the morale of the missionary force in some places is shaken. Budget limitations have permitted only a minimum of replacements. It is slight consolation that this involuntary depletion of the missionary staff has so decreased the amount required for missionary salaries that it has been possible to make large reductions in the budget without calling missionaries home or withdrawing from fields and stations. The process cannot be continued without exposing the work to irreparable loss, nor can the present program of activities in fields and stations now occupied be maintained without immediately proceeding to fill vacancies and relieve overburdened workers.

### **Oriental Students in the United States**

During the past year the number of students from mission fields of the Society in the Orient who have been studying in the United States was reduced because of the return of several to

their own countries, where they entered the service of the missions. Their fine records in scholarship and their upright, Christian bearing during their stay in this country have fully justified the policy of the Board and the missions in thus giving specialized training to potential Christian leaders. Reports from the fields indicate that each returned student is rendering excellent service and is giving fresh impetus to the work through his enthusiasm and increased ability. The investment in the education of these students from other lands yields more than the returns from their service abroad. In the various institutions of learning professors and fellow students unite in testifying to the strong Christian character and helpful influence of these students from mission lands. Racial differences cease to exist when one nation is interpreted to another through the life and speech of an individual in whose heart is a consciousness of the Spirit of Christ in whom all men are brothers. All of the young men who have been students in this country on the invitation of the Board, as well as those now studying here, have contributed toward a better understanding of the peoples of the Orient and of other countries. During the present academic year the following young men will have completed their studies and returned to their own countries to enter the work for which they have been training: From Rochester Theological Seminary and from the University of Chicago, Mr. T. Massaki and Mr. I. Chiba, a son of Dr. Y. Chiba of the Japan Baptist Theological Seminary, to Japan; from Newton Theological Institution, Mr. Pedro Cachopero to the Philippine Islands; from the University of Chicago, Mr. J. Kangyi to Burma, and Mr. D. Y. Tsien to China.

### **The End of Life's Journey**

The death of twelve missionaries during the year has brought a deep sense of loss not only to friends at home but also to thousands who loved and honored them on the seven fields where their work was done. A number of them were pioneers who opened stations in vast districts that were untouched by Christianity before their coming. The Board records its keen appreciation of the service which they rendered and the progress which was made under their leadership. Brief biographical sketches of these missionaries appear on the following pages.



### George Campbell

On July 18, 1927, Rev. George Campbell died at McMinnville, Oregon. He had given in all about 18 years of service among the Hakka people of South China. Kaying, opened in 1890, was chosen by him as a central station for the Hakka work. Mr. Campbell was born in St. Charles, Illinois, on June 9, 1858. He was baptized in the winter of 1872. The last two years of his college course were taken in what is now Colgate University. Immediately after his graduation in 1882 from the Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, Illinois, he married Miss Jennie Wortman, and the young couple gave some years to pastoral work in the State of Washington before setting out for South China with their three children in the fall of 1887. Five other children were born to them. In 1901, Mr. Campbell became City Missionary in Seattle. Later he was Superintendent of Chinese Missions on the Pacific coast and published a monthly called *The American Oriental*. In 1908, after another period of pastoral work in Washington, he and Mrs. Campbell returned to South China. They were compelled to leave the work in 1916, as Mr. Campbell was quite broken in health. Mrs. E. S. Burket of Sunwu Hsien, Miss Dorothy Campbell of Swatow, and Miss Louise Campbell of Kaying are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell who are also giving their lives to the service of Christ in South China.

### Mrs. Sarah Jane Chute

The first missionaries to Mahbubnagar, South India, were Rev. and Mrs. Elbert Chute, who entered the field in 1885. They received their appointment in 1882, sailing in the fall of that year, and as they did not make their final return to America until 1917, more than 35 years as an active worker on the foreign field were part of the service which Mrs. Chute had given before a severe paralytic stroke caused her death at Ceres, California, on December 6, 1927. Mrs. Chute was born in Ontario, Canada, in January, 1851, and had lived in various parts of the United States before she went with her husband to South India. The young couple were stationed shortly after their arrival in Mahbubnagar (until 1918 called Palmur) and this was the scene of their long and fruitful ministry. Over two million people live in the 18,000 square miles which were their territory. Evangelistic touring was naturally their chief work, and the old carriage drawn by white bullocks, which they called "The Buffalo Express," carried them thousands of miles. They came to be well loved, by non-Christians as well as Christians. Eight children were born to them, six of whom are living.

### Mrs. Emma L. Coldren

In November, 1882, Miss Emma L. Smith sailed from America to become the bride of Rev. M. J. Coldren, beloved missionary of Bengal-Orissa, who had gone out three years before under the Free Mission Board. During the forty-five years from her going out until her sudden death on November

7, 1927, Mrs. Coldren served the cause of missions, whether on the field or at home. Doctor and Mrs. Coldren opened the work in Chandbali in 1885. They became widely and lovingly known to Europeans as well as to their own people. The last year of work in India was given to the English Church in Khargpur. Doctor Coldren was for a time Honorary Magistrate in Chandbali. His health becoming poor, it was found necessary to make a return to America in 1910. He died in 1911, the year in which Free Baptists transferred the administration of the Bengal-Orissa Mission to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. In the years that followed Mrs. Coldren was tireless in furthering the work and in arousing interest in it. Her death was due to neuralgia of the heart. It occurred at Hillsdale, Michigan, where a son, Mr. Arthur Coldren, survives her. Mrs. Coldren was born in 1853.

### David Downie

David Downie, D. D., veteran missionary to South India and successor of Jewett, died in Pasadena, California, on July 19, 1927, after only a day of illness. When he began his service, the Telugu Mission had one station, Nellore, and three workers. He saw it grow to 29 stations, with 130 missionaries on the staff. David Downie was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 29, 1838. In 1852 his family came to America, and two years later he was baptized and joined what is now the Central Baptist Church of New York City. In Scotland he had heard Alexander Duff and had been seriously impressed with his message. Preparing for a missionary career, he graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, in 1865, from Brown University in 1869, and from Rochester Theological Seminary in 1872. Appointed to serve in India, he sailed in August, 1873, with Mrs. Downie, who had been Miss Annie Hershey. Four daughters were born to them, two of whom are living, Mrs. S. W. Stenger of Madras, and Mrs. J. W. Stenger, who has also served in South India. For more than a generation Doctor Downie and Dr. J. E. Clough were the two leading figures of the South Indian Mission. During the terrible famine of 1876-78, Doctor Downie was Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Nellore District Famine Relief Committee. For 41 years he served his Mission as Treasurer. Since 1915, Doctor and Mrs. Downie had lived at Coonoor, engaged in literary work. For years Doctor Downie was Editor of the *Baptist Missionary Review of India*. The *History of the Telugu Mission* (1893), *The Lone Star* (1924), and *Reminiscences of Forty-eight Years in the Lone Star Telugu Mission* are perhaps the most notable of his literary works. At the time of his death he was writing his autobiography, *From Mill to Mission Field*.

### Mrs. Mary Laurence Gurney

Before her marriage Mrs. Gurney was Mary Follet Laurence of Jay, Maine. She became a member of the First Baptist Church at Portland at the age of 16, and remained a member until her death on December 7, 1927, in Burbank, California. She was educated in Portland and for about ten

years taught in the high school there, having among other pupils who later became famous, Peary, the arctic explorer. In March, 1877, Miss Laurence sailed for India, making the journey in four and a half months. At Calcutta in July of that year, she was married to Rev. A. K. Gurney, who had gone out in 1874. With him she gave more than thirty years to service in Assam. They were stationed at Sibsagor, where their son and daughter were born. Mr. Gurney was in charge of station activities and of district touring, but also gave a great deal of time to translation work. He thoroughly revised the Assamese Old Testament and saw it through the press. Mrs. Gurney, too, gave splendid service. She always came back from furlough eager and joyful at seeing again her beloved Assam. Mr. and Mrs. Gurney made their final return to America in 1907.

### Henry Ware Hale

For fifteen of the years between 1874 and 1893, Rev. and Mrs. Henry Ware Hale were stationed at Shwegyin, Burma, gathering about them a little church of Burmese and Hindus and erecting a church building without the aid of American money. They later gave fruitful service at Tavoy, and at the time of their final return to America in 1902, they had been missionaries for about thirty years. Mrs. Hale's ill health caused their return. She died in 1918 in Savannah, where Mr. Hale also died, on November 27, 1927. Mr. Hale was born in South West Harbor, Maine, in October, 1843. He was brought up in a Christian home, and while a student in Waterville, now Colby College, in 1864, he became a member of the Ellsworth Congregational Church. He united with the Baptist Church of Benton Harbor, Michigan, in July, 1871. Before her marriage in 1870, Mrs. Hale had been Miss Susie N. Coffin. She had wanted to be a foreign missionary, and when Mr. Hale gave up farming in the Middle West to prepare for foreign service, she studied with him at the Baptist Union Theological Seminary at Chicago and at the Newton Theological Institution. The young couple were appointed to missionary service in September, 1873. Five children were born to them, of whom two sons and two daughters survive them.

### G. H. Hamlen

George Henry Hamlen, D. D., retired missionary to Bengal-Orissa, died of apoplexy at Lewiston, Me., on April 27, 1928. He was appointed to missionary service in August, 1893, and was asked to be the Principal of the Christian High School at Balasore. On June 26, 1894, it was his privilege to admit the first five pupils into this institution. Mr. Hamlen was born in Sidney, Me., on February 22, 1866. As a boy on his father's farm he had opportunities for good reading, including *Pilgrim's Progress*. Thoughts of Jesus, God, and prayer had a part in his life, and at about eleven or twelve years of age he made a public confession of his faith in Christ and was baptized. He became a member of the Free Baptist Church. His reading of *The Morning Star* was one of the determining factors in his decision to

devote his life to India. In 1890, he graduated from Bates College, and in 1893 he received a degree from Cobb Divinity School. In May, 1893, Mr. Hamlen was married to Miss Elmira J. Avery. The three sons born to them, Joseph A., Charles E., and Frank H. Hamlen, also survive their father. Mr. Hamlen became a missionary of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society in 1911, when Free Baptists transferred to it the administrative care of the Bengal-Orissa Mission. He made his last return to America in the spring of 1914.

#### **L. Trevor Helfrich**

Mr. L. Trevor Helfrich, of Shanghai College, East China, died suddenly on July 26, 1927. Appointed to missionary service in February, 1923, he sailed in August of that year. In June, 1924, he was married in Nanking to Miss Dorothy Crawford Lloyd, and he leaves also a little daughter. Mr. Helfrich was born in Carthage, Illinois, in December, 1898, and was there baptized at the age of thirteen. He early considered the possibility of missionary service, and after the death of his mother and his father, in 1919 and 1920, he offered his life for the work. After language study, Mr. Helfrich joined the staff of the Shanghai Baptist College and was Assistant Professor of Business Administration at the time of his death. He had had excellent preparation. After securing his B. S. degree from Carthage College in 1920, he took two years of graduate work at Harvard, receiving his Master's degree from the Department of Business Administration. Later he took special courses in the Divinity School and the School of Commerce and Administration of the University of Chicago. Mr. Helfrich regarded his position as one which gave him opportunity to help people work out their salvation while they were fitting themselves for business life, and he wrote of his aim, "I hope to carry with me that spirit of the religion of Jesus which stimulates devotion to His principles."

#### **George R. Kampfer**

Rev. George R. Kampfer had given nearly twenty years to missionary service in Assam before his death on September 4, 1927. Broken in health after the terrific strain of caring for six large fields, he had come home for rest and medical care, eager to return to his work as soon as possible. He had seen the cause of Christ prosper. In 12 years the Mongoldai Church in upper Assam increased in membership from 12 to over 3,000. He had seen primitive people fast losing their fear of unfriendly spirits, and whole villages turning to Christ in a mass movement. Mr. Kampfer was born in Pyrmont, Waldeck, Germany. He was brought up in this country and at 14 joined the Baptist church. After completing his studies at Rochester Theological Seminary, he and Mrs. Kampfer sailed for Assam, in October, 1910. Mrs. Kampfer was formerly Miss Emma E. Kose. One daughter, Margaret, was born to them. Mr. Kampfer was designated to work among the hundreds of thousands on the North Bank of the Brahmaputra River. Hindu and Mohammedan people are there, as well



as the spirit-worshipping tribes. A great work has been done among the coolies who come from all parts of India to work on tea estates. Again and again Mr. Kampfer was called upon to take charge of other fields in addition to his own. Working beyond his strength, he yet found time to admire the beauty of Assam, and to set down some of his impressions of it and of the fine qualities of his friends there. He saw promise everywhere and wrote of the followers of ancient religions, "The prospect among them is, as in the old answer, 'as bright as the promises of God.'"

### **Mrs. Selden R. McCurdy**

Sudden death called away Mrs. Selden R. McCurdy on November 4, 1927, while she was helping with the preparations for a Missionary Education Conference in the Church of which Doctor McCurdy is pastor, at Muskegon, Michigan. She had given devoted service with her husband in pastorates in the United States, in addition to the years they gave to Burma. Before her marriage Mrs. McCurdy was Martha Louise Clarke. She was born in Palmyra, New York, on May 22, 1867, and in early childhood was taken to live at Lynn, Massachusetts. In that city she was married to Doctor McCurdy on June 10, 1899. After a year's pastorate at Hudson, Massachusetts, they sailed in December, 1900, for Burma, where they gave three terms of service, mostly at Sagaing. The district is considered one of the most conservative Buddhist sections of the country. Their work was with the Burmese people, the most difficult of all the races in Burma to win. Doctor and Mrs. McCurdy have held pastorates at Marlboro, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island. In June, 1925, they took up the work in Muskegon. Mrs. McCurdy was greatly loved in her work, both at home and abroad. Her cheerfulness and good-will were never-failing. She was strongly evangelistic in spirit and a friend has written of her, "With her, self was in the background, and she sought to live so that others might see not her, but Christ."

### **J. T. Proctor**

The sudden death of J. T. Proctor, D. D., in Shanghai, on December 8, 1927, took from the indigenous church of East China one who had played a leading part in helping the Chinese Christians prepare to take increasing responsibility for the evangelization of their country. No one knew the East China Mission more thoroughly than he did. Death was due to heart disease. Doctor Proctor was born near Palmyra, Missouri, in March, 1869. He was a graduate of William Jewell College, with theological training at the University of Chicago Divinity School. Three years were given to pastoral work in America. During this time Doctor Proctor opened two mission chapels, organized two churches, built a church and baptized 200 converts. In December, 1896, Miss Nellie Burt became Mrs. Proctor. The young couple were appointed to missionary service in November, 1897, sailing in December for East China. Their first station was Huchow, where for nine years they were engaged in fruitful evangelistic work. From 1906 to 1911 Doctor Proctor was President of Shanghai Baptist

College. Later he was chosen Mission Conference Secretary, when this important post was created to coordinate the work of the Mission. His wide and sympathetic study of his field, his service on various committees, including the Executive Committee of the National Christian Council of China, and his familiarity with the work carried on by different Missions in all parts of China, gave him a position of great influence.

### **William O. Valentine**

A vigorous and thriving work in Bacolod, Philippine Islands, was laid down by Rev. W. O. Valentine on February 3, 1928, when heart disease during an attack of malaria caused his death. Mr. Valentine was interested in every problem of his people, and to make their lot in life "brighter and happier somehow" was one of his high aims. More than 2,700 people were baptized in the Bacolod district in 1924, 1925 and 1926. Mr. Valentine was born at Spencer, New York, on May 9, 1862. After graduating from Spencer Academy, he took the State Normal School course at Mansfield, Pa., receiving his diploma in 1884. Upon deciding to enter the ministry, he enrolled at Hamilton Seminary, now Colgate. In November, 1894, following his graduation, he was appointed to missionary service, sailing in January, 1895, for Rangoon, Burma. For four years Mr. Valentine was in the Normal Department of Rangoon Baptist College, now Judson College. Three years were given to the Mandalay High School. In 1903 he was transferred for health reasons to the Philippine Islands Mission, where he organized and became the first Principal of the Jaro Industrial School, which has since developed into Central Philippine College. In 1914, Mr. Valentine took up the work at Bacolod. Before her marriage Mrs. Valentine was Miss Ina Van Allen of New York. Two daughters and a son also survive Mr. Valentine.

The Board also records with deep regret the death of Thomas H. Stacy, D. D., and Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., devoted friends of the missionary enterprise.

### **Thomas H. Stacy**

Dr. Thomas Hobbs Stacy became a member of the Board in December, 1911, as a representative of Free Baptists when they were formally uniting with the Northern Baptist Convention in foreign mission work. He had been intimately identified with the mission in Bengal-Orissa. Serving on the Board until 1921, he was reelected in 1923 and continued as a member until his death on May 14, 1927. Doctor Stacy was born at North Berwick, Maine, on July 26, 1850. At thirteen years of age he united with the Beech Ridge Church of North Berwick. He was a graduate of Bates College in 1876 and of Bates Theological School in 1879. For many years he served as a wise counselor on the Board of Trustees of Bates College and ended that relationship only with his death. Doctor Stacy was ordained at Fairfield, New York, in September, 1879. In counsel and administration he became one of the foremost members of the Free Baptist denomination. For several

years he served as Secretary of the Free Baptist Foreign Mission Society, and he was for long Secretary of the General Conference Board of his denomination and of the special committee on Free Baptist-Baptist union. After the union was consummated, he threw himself with devotion into the work of perfecting the consolidation. Doctor Stacy was the author of several books and had made two tours of the world in the interests of world missions. At the time of his death he was pastor at Sandwich, New Hampshire. On May 3, 1927, less than two weeks before he himself was called away, Mrs. Stacy died at the home of their daughter in Washington, D. C.

### **Cornelius Woelfkin**

The entire denomination and the Christian Church of America has suffered a great loss in the death of Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., on January 6, 1928, in New York City. There is hardly an organization within the Northern Baptist Convention that does not in some way feel a deep sense of loss in his departure. At one time he was commissioned by The American Baptist Home Mission Society for general work in quickening the spiritual life of churches. He had been a member of the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board from its inception. From 1912 to 1915 he was a member of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, and from 1911 to 1912, he served as President of the Society. Doctor Woelfkin was Convention preacher at Minneapolis and frequently addressed the Northern Baptist Convention and various State meetings, so that he became well known and loved throughout the denomination. As Professor of Homiletics at Rochester Theological Seminary he put the imprint of his high mind and beautiful spirit upon many denominational leaders. He had been pastor of some of the strongest and most influential churches and at the time of his death was senior pastor at the Park Avenue Baptist Church in New York City. Doctor Woelfkin was a man of widest sympathies and interests, and the cause of foreign missions was especially close to his heart. His leadership has meant much to the cause of world evangelization.

Their keen interest in the work, their loyal service for it and their faithful membership on the Board helped greatly in advancing the cause of Christ in foreign lands.

### **The Candidate Department**

In accord with the policy established in 1927, Candidate Secretary Paul E. Alden has devoted his entire time to the service of the Candidate Department. Thus it has been possible to resume the systematic cultivation of candidates for missionary service by visitation in the schools and colleges. During the year the Secretary has visited most of the Baptist colleges and theological semi-

naries and a few of the large universities. The need for such cultivation is clearly indicated by the fact that there are substantially fewer volunteers for foreign service than was the case several years ago. Several reasons account for this condition, which is also noticeable in other denominations. The major cause, however, seems to be a realization that the decreased income for missionary work in recent years prevents sending out many new missionaries. Candidates have been accepted for most of the vacancies which the Board will be able to fill during 1928. Search is still being made, however, for candidates for several positions requiring special qualifications.

### **New Missionaries**

The following new missionaries were commissioned during the past year and sailed to the fields indicated:

ASSAM: Rev. and Mrs. Earl E. Brock.

BURMA: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Bahrs, Miss Mary Smalley, Mr. J. Howard Whitt.

CONGO: Rev. and Mrs. Henry D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Leasure.

SOUTH INDIA: Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Erickson.

The following were also appointed and are expected to sail in the summer or fall of 1928:

Miss Marion Burnham, Rev. Philip S. Curtis and fiancée, Miss Doris Bowen, Dr. John S. Carman and fiancée, Miss Naomi C. Hull, Rev. and Mrs. Lester O. Hooks, Rev. Wm. C. Osgood, Mrs. Erville E. Sowards (née Miss Genevieve Sharp, missionary of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, now in Burma).

Several other candidates hoping to sail in the fall of 1928 are awaiting appointment.

### **Training Conference for Outgoing Missionaries**

Early in June, 1927, an extended training conference for outgoing missionaries was conducted in cooperation with the Woman's Board. Several sessions of this conference were held in cooperation with the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., and of the Reformed Church in America. At these joint meetings subjects of common interest, such as "The



Present Day World and the Missionary" and "The Equipment of the Missionary," were discussed. This joint curriculum included also a brief intensive course on Phonetics. For the consideration of the official relations of the missionary, the appointees of each Board met separately. Assistant Treasurer Forrest Smith devoted several periods with Baptist missionaries in instruction in Mission Accounting. The conferences of the past few years have proved to be of such great value in the introduction of the missionaries to the problems and methods of their life-work that a similar joint conference is being projected for this year.

### **The Student Volunteer Convention at Detroit**

The tenth quadrennial convention of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions was held in Detroit, Michigan, December 28, 1927, to January 1, 1928. A total of 3,375 delegates were in attendance, of whom 2,441 were students in educational institutions of the United States and Canada, and 128 were students from 23 foreign countries. The balance of the delegates was composed largely of faculty members, Student Christian Association secretaries, foreign missionaries, and Mission Board representatives. The Board was represented by Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins, Associate Secretary William B. Lippard, Candidate Secretary Paul E. Alden, and missionaries from most of the missions. It was in many ways a notable Convention and constituted another significant contribution of the long and outstanding service of the Student Volunteer Movement.

It was a distinctively Christian missionary gathering, the central theme being, "Making Jesus Christ Known the World Around the Joint Responsibility of His Disciples Everywhere." Complete frankness marked the program presentations in which the weakness as well as the strength of past missionary efforts was clearly discussed. The impelling need for carrying forward the missionary task with vigor was likewise emphasized. Well-known Christian leaders at home as well as from abroad including mission lands participated in the program. Prominent among leaders from mission lands were Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, of China, Dr. Roy A. Akagi, of Japan, and Mrs. Paul Appasamy, of India. An impressive note in the addresses by these and other national representatives was the complete unanimity with which they stressed the

continued need for missionaries and the assured welcome awaiting those who go with the full spirit of Christ.

The active part taken by students throughout the convention was notable. A unique program feature was provided in the 33 so-called "colloquia" or groups which met each morning. With the assistance of a trained leader and several counselors each group discussed topics as follows: "An Adequate Missionary Movement," "Western Civilization and Christian Missions," "The Relation of Christianity to Other Religions." The program also made provision for denominational meetings. The Baptist meeting in Woodward Avenue Baptist Church was attended by more than 150 Baptist students and leaders from the territory of the Northern Baptist Convention. Brief addresses were given by missionaries and by the Candidate Secretaries of the Board and the Woman's Board.

### A New Apologetic for Foreign Missions

As a result of conditions throughout the world today Christian people everywhere are experiencing real mental confusion with respect to the validity and urgency of the Foreign Mission movement. Critical attacks calling in question every important activity in life have not spared the missionary enterprise. Unreflecting and biased travelers who in increasing numbers visit mission lands but lack the background for a genuine understanding of the missionary situation, have accentuated such criticism. Developments in China and India have awakened perplexity and uncertainty in the minds of the supporters of missions. It is not surprising that a frank demand arises for a new foreign missionary apologetic.

While the facts presented in the preceding pages are intended to furnish such an apologetic, a brief summary of the present situation will be helpful. Humanity today is everywhere awakened as never before to stark, staring day. Commerce, industry, and science push relentlessly into the remotest field to discover, evaluate, and exploit. Great peoples the world over are *wanting* God as well as *needing* Him. They look to Christ and repudiate the lukewarm discipleship of His followers. They are discriminating between the implications of Western civilization and the teachings of Jesus. Meanwhile the Christ-minded mission-

ary everywhere finds fuller welcome for his message than ever before. With her hundred billion dollar income and her two-car family life America is possessed of enormous material wealth equalling nearly three times the national wealth of Great Britain, the next country in order of financial strength. Paralleling physical and material riches is a wealth of developing young manhood and womanhood. It is in mortal danger from the disease of prosperity. Among these young people are many thousands who seek service instead of ease. The flower of this group hold the conviction that neither philanthropy, nor ethics, nor wealth will save the world, but only the Christian faith.

### **The Old Apologetic Still Remains**

These are the elements in the present apologetic for foreign missions. God save America from her prosperity. God save the far corners of the earth from a Godless program of commerce, industry, and modern science. God help America to use her material wealth to send forth youth prepared to go and bring spiritual wealth to all the world. The old element in the apologetic still remains. The Master still stands as the Lord of life, uttering his word of command that will suffer no denial, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."

## FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR





## FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

THE Board of Managers reports for the year ended April 30, 1928, a total expenditure in the work of the Society of \$1,589,967.57, and total receipts of \$1,690,765.46, or an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$100,797.89. This surplus has been applied to the accumulated deficit, which has now been reduced to \$140,061.13. This gratifying result is due on one hand to a substantial increase in receipts, especially from the gifts of churches and individuals in the denomination, and on the other hand to a rigid limitation of expenditures involving some very real sacrifices in the work of the Society.

### A Year of Anxiety

One year ago, as the report indicated, the Society faced a genuine crisis in its work. Receipts from the denomination had been steadily declining from \$1,371,636.84 in 1920-21, to \$832,955.14 in 1926-27. Had it not been for the Lone Star Fund in 1925-26, and for the maintenance of income from invested funds, legacies and matured annuities at approximately \$600,000 a year, the Society would have been compelled to withdraw from stations or from fields or to abandon sections of its work. During the year 1927-28, instead of spending 100 per cent. of a budget confessedly inadequate to meet the needs of a fruitful and expanding work, the Society was obliged, in common with other organizations in the unified program, to reduce its expectancy from donation sources by 30 per cent. and to limit its expenditures to a total of \$1,447,270 or \$373,830 less than the amount recognized as required for the needs of the work, and \$124,610 less than the authorized 80 per cent. spending budget of the preceding year. Only a greatly depleted missionary staff, an absolute minimum of new missionary appointees, elimination of practically all provision for new property needs, and a small reduction in appropriations for mission work made it possible to bring the expenditures for the year down to the required amount without drastic retrenchment.

### **Deficiency of Income Account**

The Society reported at April 30, 1927, an accumulated deficiency of income amounting to \$278,100.87. Contributions applying on previous years' budgets to the amount of \$9,634.23 and net cancellations in previous budgets amounting to \$27,607.62, reduced the accumulated deficit to \$240,859.02. With the application of the surplus of \$100,797.89 for the year 1927-28, the accumulated deficit at April 30, 1928, stands at \$140,061.13, the lowest figure reported by the Society since 1917.

### **Analysis of Receipts**

For the first time since 1921-22, with a single exception, the receipts of the Society in regular donations through the unified budget show an increase over the preceding year. In 1926-27 the total donations applying on the regular budget were \$832,955.14; for the year 1927-28 the total was \$955,854.88. Of this sum \$47,297.72 was in gifts sent directly to the Treasury of the Society and \$908,557.16 was received through the Board of Missionary Cooperation. Of the latter amount \$774,399.42 represented contributions from churches and \$134,157.74 contributions from individuals. Gifts designated for the Society, including the direct receipts in the above, amount to \$246,130.33. The total regular donation receipts of \$955,854.88 may be compared with \$1,246,100 in the total approved budget and with \$872,270, the 70 per cent. which served as the basis of the authorized spending budget. Receipts from sources outside donations also show an increase. The total was \$620,444.89 as compared with \$603,168.98 in the preceding year and with \$575,000 in the authorized spending budget.

### **Budget Appropriations**

The spending budget for the year as approved by the Northern Baptist Convention was \$1,447,270, based upon estimated receipts of \$575,000 from sources outside donations and \$872,270 from donations. The Convention in adopting the report of its Finance Committee had further advised that while any cooperating organization was free to expend the total amount received from non-donation sources, the first 5 per cent. of donations

received in excess of the 70 per cent. should be applied toward the reduction of any existing deficit. The Board has followed a program even more conservative. Believing that the accumulated deficit of \$278,000 with which the year began constituted a very real danger, the Board has applied the entire excess in donation receipts, or \$83,584.88, together with \$17,213.01 of the excess in non-donation income to the reduction of the deficit. The remainder of the excess in non-donation income, or \$28,231.88, was added to the spending budget, making the total regular budget appropriations for the year \$1,475,501.88. This total is still more than \$80,000 below the amount actually appropriated in the preceding year. The principal items of decrease were in missionary salaries and passages, due to the depletion of the missionary staff, in land, buildings and equipment, in new missionary appointees, and in appropriations for the work in mission fields and in Europe. A summary of the budget expenditures and appropriations will be found in Schedule II of the Treasurer's report and further details in Schedule IV.

### **Specifics**

The total amount of receipts in gifts designated for objects outside of the regular budget of the Society was \$114,465.69 as compared with \$81,393.43 in the preceding year. These gifts were designated as follows: for Land, Buildings and Equipment \$42,439.91, for China Emergency Expenditures \$22,479.62, for Judson Fund \$17,958.21, for Miscellaneous Objects connected with the general work of the Society \$31,587.95.

### **Legacies and Matured Annuities**

In the year 1925-26 the receipts in legacies were so much above the average of the three or four years preceding that the Board felt warranted in restoring the item of estimated income from this source from \$100,000 to \$120,000. The experience of the year has abundantly justified this action. The total amount actually received in legacies was \$230,551.75, of which \$45,337.16 was designated for permanent funds and other special objects. The Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies after adding income on investments and transferring to budget income the \$120,000 anticipated has been increased from \$152,652.90 at



May 1, 1927, to \$224,036.36 at April 30, 1928. The reserve, therefore, is nearly restored to its maximum amount of \$250,000. The situation is not nearly so favorable in respect to matured annuities. Only \$25,556.61 in all has been received during the year; and \$4,810.82 of this amount was designated for permanent funds. The full budget expectancy of \$40,000 was transferred from the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities, but in doing so the reserve has been decreased from \$31,801.31 at May 1, 1927, to \$12,889.69 at the end of the year. These very marked fluctuations from year to year in the amounts actually received from legacies and matured annuities demonstrate the very great advantage of maintaining reserves for equalization of income from these sources.

### **New Annuity Agreements**

The number and amount of new annuity agreements issued during the year shows a very gratifying increase. Ninety-five new agreements were written, representing a total of \$178,511.09 as compared with \$129,823.37 in the preceding year. The full amount of the gifts received on the annuity plan is added immediately to the Reserve for General Annuity Agreements and invested. Only upon the death of the annuitant the agreement is matured and the net principal remaining after crediting each year interest earned on the investment and deducting the payment made to the annuitant is transferred to the reserve for equalization of income from matured annuity agreements. The Reserve for General Annuity Agreements amounted to \$1,542,958.04 at May 1, 1927. Annuity payments during the year amounted to \$127,570.51. Interest earned on investments amounted to \$73,702.25, the average rate being 4.58 per cent. The amount of the reserve at April 30, 1928 was \$1,640,892.12 and the total number of annuity agreements outstanding is 978.

### **Permanent and Temporary Funds**

The permanent funds of the Society have increased during the year from \$7,131,871.39 on May 1, 1927, to \$7,374,636.22 on April 30, 1928. The greater part of this increase is due to gains in the reinvestment of a portion of the John D. Rockerfeller Fund, which has been thus increased from \$5,218,068.52 to

\$5,398,987.71. Designated legacies account for \$28,834.61 of the increase and designated matured annuity agreements have added \$4,810.82. Twelve new funds have been established, and eight funds have been increased. The income earned by these permanent funds has amounted to \$458,429.12, of which \$436,377.91 has been applied to the work of the Society, the balance of \$22,051.21 being designated for special purposes not covered by the regular budget. Details of these funds will be found in Section VII of the Treasurer's Report. Designated Temporary Funds amounted to \$440,390.80 at the beginning of the year. There were increases during the year of \$241,549.50 and decreases of \$270,785.56, leaving the total \$411,154.74 at the end of the year. The decreases represent the release of funds in whole or in part for the purposes for which they were being held.

### **Budget for 1928-29**

The budget which went into effect on the foreign field on May 1, 1928, was adopted by the Board of Managers in February. While there were at that time indications suggesting a more favorable outcome than in the preceding year, there was no warrant in the mind of the Board or in advices from the Finance Committee for reckoning upon a larger donation expectancy than was sanctioned for the year 1927-28. The appropriations therefore were regulated by the same total spending budget, namely, \$1,447,270 based upon an estimated income of \$872,270 from donations and \$575,000 from sources outside donations. The well-nigh impossible task of reducing the program of expenditures from a basis of genuine need to the figures mentioned had already been accomplished at the beginning of the year 1927-28. The missionary force had been still further depleted by deaths, retirements, and resignations far in excess of the number of replacements which the reduced budget had made possible. Grimly accepting the situation with respect to the missionary staff, the Board provided for only eight new missionary families and one single missionary. Provision for new buildings was limited to the nominal sum of \$20,000, with the hope, however, that some relief might be afforded through the Judson Fund. An increase of \$8,600 was made in appropriations for mission work

partly required to make up for the withdrawal of missionaries. No action was possible upon an exceedingly urgent and strongly supported appeal from representatives of the three missions in China for an increase in missionary salaries on account of the extraordinary increase in the cost of living or with regard to the almost equally urgent need for salary increases in some other fields. The Board has been able, however, to appropriate the sum of \$25,000 from the surplus income from non-donation sources in 1927-28 to be used toward increasing missionary salaries where the situation is found to be most critical.

The report of a year ago indicated that the Society was confronted with a genuine crisis in its work on the foreign fields. The favorable outcome of the year and the measure of promise already seen in the Judson Fund have given substantial encouragement, but the restoration of the depleted missionary force, the holding of present lines of fruitful activity by missionaries and native staff, and the entrance into the many wide-open doors of opportunity wait upon a still more generous and sustained response of the denomination.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS  
FROM THE MISSIONS





## THE BURMA MISSION

Compiled by Mrs. Maude D. Wiatt

WE wish that every member of every Baptist church in the homeland might have had the privilege of seeing the Pageant which was presented in Moulmein at the time of the Annual Conference and Convention. The opening scene represented Doctor Judson imprisoned in the lion's cage, while Mrs. Judson with her baby clasped to her breast was near to bring words of comfort. From those first days of discouragement and small fruitage, there followed scenes depicting the Gospel message being carried to all the races of Burma, until in the wonderful final picture, representatives of every race, dressed in their picturesque costumes, walked slowly back and forth on the immense stage, while the choir sang "Coming, coming, yes, we are." It was a sight never to be forgotten and it recalled a letter written by Doctor Judson which was found in a teak chest in the Moulmein mission, in which he wrote under date of June 17, 1826, a little more than one hundred years ago:

"Only think that from Tenasserim to the frontiers of China, there is not an individual foreigner (except the Bennetts) who can communicate the truths of the gospel intelligently in the native language. What does God intend to do with this mission? How many times have I seen it brought to the point of extinction and then again it has blazed up a little, like a candle burnt down in the socket. Will the poor thing ever burn with a steady light? Will it ever throw the light from hill to hill, resuscitating and cheering all the intervening valleys and causing the happy inhabitants joyously to exclaim, 'Arise, shine, for thy light is come'?"

Could he have witnessed this Pageant, he would have had the answer.

Burma is one of the wealthiest and most beautiful provinces of British India. Its extreme length from north to south is 1,200 miles. It has an area of 262,616 square miles and is noted for its ruby mines, its great teak forests, and its rice. Of the latter product Rangoon, the capital city, with a population of 370,000, exports from two to three million tons annually. The population of Burma, of which 90 per cent. live in rural districts, numbers 13,200,000. Of these 11,000,000 are Buddhists, and the remaining 2,200,000 are made up of Hindus, Mohammedans, and Confucianists who have come in from India and China, and of Animists who dwell in the Hill Tracts.

Our work in this province, opened up by Doctor and Mrs. Judson in 1813, when Burma was still under the rule of a tyrant king, has grown until we now have 160 missionaries on the field. For a while we had two hundred, but our force is greatly depleted just now owing to the decline in contributions for Mission work. Work is being carried on in thirty-three different stations and for eight different races.

## SOME OUTSTANDING EVENTS

## The Kachin Jubilee

The record of missions in Burma for 1927 would not be complete without special reference being made to the Kachin Jubilee held in March. Mission work among this hill people was begun in 1875 by Dr. Cushing and Karen Christian teachers from Bassein. Doctor and Mrs. Roberts arrived in Bhamo in 1879, and for many years he was the leading spirit in the work among Kachins. After thirteen years of patient effort on his part, Doctor and Mrs. Hanson joined him and began the wonderful work which endowed the Kachin people with a written language and gave them the Bible in their own tongue. In 1893 another mission was begun in Myitkyina by Mr. and Mrs. Geis, and in 1906 a third Kachin station was opened in Namkham. From these three centers the gospel has radiated until the proportion of Christians among this people is the highest of any race in Burma.

A report of the Jubilee written by Rev. C. E. Chaney, the Field Secretary, states: "For two or three days beforehand they came in twos and threes and groups, an ever-increasing stream, Kachins in all their regalia. It proved to be the largest gathering of Kachins ever assembled, and also the largest Christian assembly ever held in Burma. There were nearly 7,000 present, according to the number of official badges given out one by one to individuals.

"With 3,000 red and white turbans dotting the sea of masculine features on one side of the mandat, and on the other side of the mandat 2,000 women merging into one mass of dark jackets lighted up with the white silver decorations, it was a sight never to be forgotten. The mandat, 192 feet long and 96 feet wide, could accommodate only 5,000 of the 7,000 assembled.

"The cook house next to the great dining mandat was a revelation. It was situated beside a large pond. On three sides of the kitchen were ten large boxes, each holding ten baskets of rice. Beneath each box were three fireplaces, with a large regulation rice kettle for boiling water. Upside down in each kettle was a large wooden tub, connected with the box above by a bamboo steam pipe. Thus in ten boxes rice was cooked by an improvised steam-cooking system, which could provide for over 6,000 people at one time. In two other mandats, each containing ten great kettles on one side and preparation platforms on the other side loaded with vegetables, the curry was being prepared. In another mandat were heaped up many quarters of beef in the process of preparation for the pot.

"Throughout all the buildings electric lights were temporarily installed. The arrangements committee had foreseen and provided for every emergency. There was a hospital mandat and dispensary with Dr. Hla Maung, a Burman itinerant physician to the Kachins, in charge. Due to the splendid arrangements there was very little sickness to care for; only two cases were reported as serious.

"The big meetings were on Sunday, with many speeches from prominent missionaries, Government officials, and other leaders. So important was this occasion that the Governor of Burma sent a special greeting. All Monday was given to business sessions. One notable gathering was that of the Women's Society, at which there were nearly 1,000 present. A memorable session was that at which recognition and thanksgiving was made for the completion during the year of the translation of the Bible by Doctor Hanson. The Roman alphabet was chosen as the medium for the written language which the Baptist missionaries gave the people. And today, school-books, hymn-books, Scripture portions and tracts are available."

#### **Dedication of the Pipe Organ at Bassein**

The money for this organ, the first one in our missions in Burma, was given wholly by the Karens on the Bassein field. This marks a new stage of missionary development. The organ was built by the same firm which built the organ in Westminster Abbey and contains 1,600 pipes, made from ten tons of the best Burma teak wood. The dedication services were held in October, and almost the whole cost had been met at that time. Mr. Dumble, a skilled organist from the Scots' Kirk, Rangoon, played at the dedication. A Karen girl is now able to play it. The large Karen school at Bassein has maintained a brass band for the past forty years.

#### **A Forward Step**

The Annual Conference and Convention were held in Moulmein in October. The Conference sessions were held in the Talaing Chapel, whose simple beauty added in large measure to the missionaries' enjoyment of the hours of business and worship spent there. The most forward step which our Conference took this year was to recommend that the Board hand over to the various indigenous Conferences all money for evangelistic purposes to be administered by them.

#### **WORK AMONG BURMANS**

In the heart of the commercial life of Rangoon is a Baptist Burmese day school. The population of this district is very cosmopolitan, so that the three hundred pupils include Burmans, Chino-Burmans, Indians, and others. Rev. G. D. Josif, in describing the school, says, "All but about five per cent. come from non-Christian homes; most of them come from poor homes. At the Sunday school held on Sunday almost all of the children attend regularly and bring younger brothers and sisters with them."

Writing of evangelistic work which Miss Mary E. Phillips shares with him in the large Rangoon field, Mr. Josif mentions the growing church at Kawhmuchaung, which four years ago had only sixteen members, but today has sixty. Most of these were added through confession of faith and their experiences are most interesting. For example, U Shwe Aung, fifty years old, had been seeking the light, as he expressed it, for fourteen

years. On the day that he made his decision he seemed to enter a new world. His wife and daughters also became Christians. One of them entered the Women's Bible School at Insein, and if means can be found for her support they hope to send her back to her village to work among her own people.

Rev. M. L. Streeter in his report of work in Tavoy, which rounds out one hundred years in 1928, tells of baptisms in the Anglo-Vernacular school there. He says, "Seed sowing in various ways is going on continuously, including the work done in Sunday schools and the work in Mergui Town and District. They are very much in need of a new school building to house the two hundred pupils. The roof of the main building leaks like a sieve, so that carpenters refuse to go upon it, and it is necessary to patch it from within by pieces of zinc."

From Toungoo Rev. L. B. Rogers tells of a teacher in a jungle village who is working outside of school hours among the people of the village. Three have been baptized and others are ready; a Buddhist village is asking for a teacher, promising to allow Bible teaching in the school. The prime mover is a Buddhist whose son was converted in the Toungoo school and is now studying in the Seminary at Insein.

In Pyinmana, the Agricultural School, which runs a farm of 150 acres at a profit, not only helps farmers industrially but also paves the way for the gospel. Rev. B. C. Case writes concerning week-end visits to jungle villages: "Increasingly friendly interest is found in every section. The missionaries and preachers are welcomed as old friends. The agricultural advice brought along helps to open doors. The agricultural students occasionally help on evangelistic tours. Last year there were twenty-seven baptisms." The Annual Workers' Institute is growing in popularity. It is attended by workers from all over Burma and instruction is given on methods of religious work as well as agriculture.

Mr. Case continues: "Saya Tha Din of the Theological Seminary, Insein, taught his book, 'The Buddhist and Christian Scriptures.' It is a treatise on Buddhist systematic theology viewed from the Christian standpoint, and the similarities and contrasts to Christianity are brought out in a way very helpful for Christian workers among Buddhists. The weakness and strength of Buddhism are shown with a degree of insight such as I have not seen before among our Burmese preachers. I feel proud to think we have such an able man to teach this subject in our Burman Seminary."

Dr. E. B. Roach of Prome mentions a number of causes for thanksgiving:

1. An increased willingness on the part of our people to give of their means for the support of the work.

2. The opening of a school in a village where we formerly had a good number of Christians, but where for one reason or another our people had lost out, until we had but one Christian house left. Also, in former years the villagers seemed to take no interest whatever in education. A change came over them, and they begged for a teacher, promising to give



toward his support, and to provide at least twenty-five pupils if only we gave them a chance. We now have a fine young man there as preacher-teacher, and he has between twenty-five and thirty pupils.

"3. The baptism very recently of a man sixty-five years of age, a Chin, a leader in his village, a medicine man so to speak, the exponent of all their peculiar native customs. He came out very decidedly, gave a very fine testimony, and on the day of his baptism went about his village inviting all to come and witness his baptism."

From Pegu comes a good word from Rev. M. C. Parish: "We now have the best staff of preachers we have ever had. One new church has been added to our list and two pastors ordained. Baptisms are frequent and two new schools have been opened out in the villages without Mission money. The villagers themselves have built the buildings and the schools are superintended by one of the most energetic Bible women in Burma, Ma Kyaw, a Karen girl who works for anyone of any race that she can. She hires her own teachers and pays them without Mission help other than her own salary."

Dr. J. E. Cummings writes: "1927 is the fortieth year of my missionary work at Henzada. In forty years Moses led the children of Israel from bondage in Egypt to the border of the Promised Land. To be sure all but two of them died on the way, but the second generation got there. The mass of my people, the Burmans, are hardly yet started. Only a few of them, one in one thousand, are on the way, and yet I have seen a gain from one church to 11 churches; from 100 members to 600 members; from two schools to 15 schools; from 30 pupils to 1,400 pupils. One whole generation has meanwhile passed away and there remains a mass of more than 500,000 unreached.

"Specific gains of the past year are: two village chapels, built at their own expense by Christian villagers; two new village schools; a teacher's house at Kyangin; enlargement of the school building at Danubyu; seven baptisms of school children; twenty-five others from the field; another preacher employed; five students in the Theological Seminary; several at College and Normal School; week-end evangelistic trips with portable organ and choir to outstations for service and baptisms."

Christian literature has been added to year by year since Doctor Judson translated the Bible into Burmese, but it has never been adequate. In 1920 Dr. H. H. Tilbe was relieved of other missionary work in order that he might devote all of his time to the making of Burmese books. During these seven years he has brought out a number of Commentaries, which are proving very helpful to pastors and others. Among them are Commentaries on Mark, James, Philemon, Colossians, Ephesians, Philippians, Peter, and Jude. Others are in the course of preparation.

Doctor McGuire, who was for twenty years President of the Burman Theological Seminary and is eminently fitted for the task, is now giving all his time to the revision of the Judson Bible.

## WORK AMONG KARENS

As an illustration of what the schools do in the way of evangelism, we quote the following from Rev. A. E. Seagrave's report: "Near Pegu we have a promising work in a new village. A boy came from there and studied in our school. He made no public profession at that time, and went on to Judson College. Meanwhile he was instrumental in getting a small school building erected in his village, and through an appeal to our Karen Women's Society secured a teacher. One of the first results was his own baptism at his village where he could testify more emphatically of his faith. He is the only member of his family who has accepted Christ as yet, but his parents, who used to leave the house when anyone began to preach, are now giving attention to the message, while others in the village have followed in baptism."

The Karen constituency on the Rangoon field supports a foreign mission work in two sections of Siam, which Mr. Seagrave reports as being carried on with encouraging results. This field also supports a Seventh Standard school in Papun.

Of the Moulmein station, Rev. A. J. Weeks says: "Kyain, the 'Mother of Churches,' is reaching out with the aid of the Karen Home Mission Society to more than ten villages to the south and east clear over to the Siamese border. Thra Bla Baw, son of the late Thra Peh Baw, has his father's spirit of adventure and evangelism. He and Thra Joseph are touring there while I write. I am leaving today in another direction for ten days to Ye and vicinity, over the new railroad. There is much interest in the new High School building. The Fund recently doubled in a week."

From Bassein Dr. C. A. Nichols writes: "We have sustained a great loss in the death of several of our most highly esteemed and effective pastors. . . One of these was Thara Lugyi, a good preacher, fluent in three languages. Not long before he died he preached so directly to a Buddhist Karen truth concerning Buddhism and its effect on life, that the man became furiously angry and threatened him with prosecution in the courts, but the truth so gripped him that soon after he asked for baptism and showed his gratitude by giving the preacher a fine new garment."

Another leader, half Burman and half Sgaw Karen, Thara Thin, was called home. Doctor Nichols says of him: "He had been a success as a teacher, then as a pastor and as a zealous evangelist in unpaid, voluntary work among non-Christians. He had a remarkable talent for handling money and left about thirty thousand rupees (\$10,000) for the work of evangelism in regions beyond our home field, besides being a 'cheerful giver' all his life."

Of a third efficient worker, Thara Nga Chi, someone said some years ago, "I have never seen God Almighty, but I have seen and known Thara Chi who preaches and exemplifies Him!"

Miss Stella Ragon writes of her school of 226 pupils in Shwegyin: "For two years we have tried a different plan for the definite evangelistic work among our pupils. Instead of having a week of meetings with out-

side help we have had special meetings during the Pastors' Class. In September Mr. Weeks and Thra Joseph conducted our Pastors' Class. Thra's series of lessons on evangelism were given early in the morning when teachers and pupils had an opportunity to attend. At the opening of school he took the older pupils, and Mr. Weeks with a preacher took the smaller ones. The evening meeting was wholly in the hands of the village pastors and evangelists. So many of our pupils are already Christians that we never have large results to report. At the closing meeting thirty-four stood to signify that they had made the decision or wished to. Several were asked by pastors to go to their villages to be baptized. Two are waiting for the consent of non-Christian parents and several of the smaller ones, at the request of parents, have been asked to wait until older. Fourteen were baptized into membership of the Shwegyin Church."

Rev. E. N. Harris, the missionary to the Paku Karens in the Toungoo District, describes a seven weeks' tour among the most distant churches in his field: "These lie beyond the high range that separates Burma proper from the Karenni States and the journey thither is both interesting and arduous, over mere jungle trails where in some instances even ponies cannot travel. It had been four years since I had last visited this region. All the villages over there except four are at least nominally Christian.

"My sermons and talks in the Christian villages centered around one or all of three points, according to the peculiar need of a given community: interest in the spread of the gospel; an 'orderly walk'; and Scriptural giving. The response to the latter appeal was in many cases extremely gratifying, as many gave from their comparative poverty willingly, sometimes sacrificially. The fruit of the other messages will be a matter of time in its evidence.

"In at least two of the non-Christian villages a growing interest was manifest. In one where a few years ago every house was shut to a Christian preacher because of animist taboos, we received a cordial hearing in any house we cared to enter and the people are about ready to receive a teacher. From another animist village several families have moved to the outskirts of the neighboring Christian village—significant often in these hills as one step toward a Christian profession. We have reason to hope for several accessions this year from among the non-Christians there. For several years now certain older pupils have volunteered to spend their vacation in some backward, pastorless Christian village, teaching, preaching and helping the villagers in every possible way. More than one youth has, through this work, had his heart turned toward definite Christian service, besides being a blessing to the village of his sojourn."

Loikaw station has its work among the most backward of the Karen people. Rev. G. E. Blackwell says: "Our advance is therefore more rapid in regard to new villages opened to the preaching of the gospel than is the case in some Burman stations. There are five villages which definitely want preachers now and cannot be supplied because of lack of men. On the other hand, the progress in education is much slower than in most other stations.

"We have had an encouraging year in decreasing the amount of wrangling between Christians and the splitting up of churches. Our Christians are much more ready to abide by the arbitration of their elders and committees. We have also recently secured the pledge of many villages to entirely drop certain hangovers from former heathen customs, such as killing and eating a buffalo or cow at the death of any member of the family; the compulsory 'gift' of Rs. 25 by a groom before he can have his bride; the acceptance of money as satisfaction in cases of immorality, etc.

"Forty-nine baptisms were reported at last Association time and 58 have been reported to me since then. We need preachers. Only three of our present workers are from the Padoungs themselves."

### WORK AMONG OTHER RACES

#### Shans

From Taunggyi Dr. A. H. Henderson writes: "Evangelistic work has been carried on in the town by house-to-house visitation, and in the neighboring bazaars by means of parties taken down in the motor-car. The attention is nearly always good, and at times there is a spirit of thoughtful attention as if the whole message were being made a personal matter, which seems a certain harbinger of future fruit. At such times one's whole heart seems to go out to the people in an effort to let them understand the wonderful news we are bringing. The Native Princes, too, are very friendly. Without being asked to do so, one or two have taken enough interest in our bazaar services, as to offer to build sheds for us, or to have the place prepared for our preaching. Boys and girls in the schools are acknowledging that at heart they believe. A colporter is able to sell some 70 to 80 tracts and Scripture portions a month, so there is encouragement on all sides. Pray for us that we may have wisdom to preach the word aright."

Dr. G. S. Seagrave reports for Namkham as follows: "Evangelistic trips have decreased in number with the onset of a mild famine, but where they have been carried on we have had good attendance and the people have listened extremely well. We are inordinately proud of our seventeen baptisms during the year, for they are all Shans except for a single Palong boy. Several have come from non-Christian homes. Our Shan church gives an average of over two dollars per member per year; all but five per cent. of this was voted back into the mission to pay for their pastor's salary and for home mission work among their own people."

The work in the large Mong Lem district, across the Burman-Chinese border, is carried on among people of different races, including Shans, Lahus, and Was. Rev. W. M. Young, reporting for the field, writes of extended evangelistic tours and hundreds of baptisms. There is an increasing friendliness on the part of officials, which is most encouraging. Mr. Young says: "The present crisis in China is not a time for slacking work, but for prayer and stronger reliance on God. We are holding one full

day of prayer a month for all the school and as many of the Christians as can come from near-by villages."

### Kachins

"The Kachin work centered at Namkham," writes Dr. Ola Hanson, "has during the past eighteen months progressed along the usual lines. We have had large additions to the Christian community; others are waiting for the visiting preachers, when they will tear down their 'Baal-altars,' and serve 'the God that made all.' Over 250 have been added by baptism, and the church-membership is about 1,400.

"The schools have been doing good work, and are full to overflowing. But it has been a year of hardship for many of our teachers; rice has been unusually high, and some of the district schools have found it difficult to keep up the boarding department. We cannot hope for the opening of any more boarding schools.

"The reduced appropriations will necessitate changes in our method of work. At our last Pastors' and Bible Conference it was decided that the salaries of all workers paid by Mission money be cut by half. The Churches and Christian communities will supply the other half. This is a great step forward toward self-support, but it means sacrificial giving by all.

"For two years we have had a four months' Bible School. This year six men and one woman attended. Of these, five men are now on the field with no promise of financial help except such as the people can give them. Last year we sent out three on the same condition, and they have done well, and the people have responded nobly. The time has come when we can use Bible women in the Hills, and one is now at work, having received her training in Namkham, and two are at the Women's Bible School at Insein."

Says Rev. G. J. Geis: "The past year was a banner year in the Myitkyina Mission. We had the largest number of baptisms, the largest membership (806), the largest number of pupils in our schools (375), and the largest contributions from the members, almost Rs. 3 per member.

"The disturbed condition of the country hindered us somewhat in our jungle work; still the work went on. The prospects of bringing the Kachins into the Kingdom of God have never been brighter. From widely separated parts of the field I hear of Kachins seriously speaking of turning away from demon worship to serve the living God. In one village eleven households had their demon altars torn down. Instead of retrenchment we ought to place another mission family in this wide field and reap the ripening harvest."

### Talaings

From Moulmein, Rev. R. Halliday reports the following good news: "I will give an example or two of what I consider one of the hopeful features of our Talaing Mission. In the Amherst District some of our people have removed to the neighborhood of two villages four or five miles apart where there is no organized church. They get together every Sun-



day for worship, taking turns at meeting in the houses of members in either of the two villages, or in the settlement between. The men take turns at leading the services, helped by a pastoral visit once a month for the communion, and an occasional visit from an evangelist. The gospel story is being told to the neighbors, and some baptisms have taken place. A somewhat similar work is going on in the Tavoy District, though there they meet in a rude chapel which they contrive to improve with the years.

"In the Thaton District a husband and wife, members of the church in Moulmein, have lived for some years. The evangelistic group have visited them each traveling season and preached in the neighborhood, and now that they have acquired a more commodious house, more frequent visits are being made from Moulmein. As a result of the efforts there three people were baptized in Moulmein on Convention Sunday."

### Indians

Mr. L. C. Whitaker writes from Mandalay: "Encouraging results have come from the new work with the Telugus and other Indians here at Mandalay. Thanks to the missionary zeal of Apana, a Baptist Christian *paniwalla* (water carrier), a number became interested in the gospel. Then the Missionary was given the privilege of sharing in the work, and regular services for the Indians were started. Twenty have been baptized, and more progress would undoubtedly have been made if we could have had the continuous help of an Indian preacher. Frequently it is necessary for Saya Po Kwe to preach in Burmese and for one of the Indians to interpret, or worse still, for the missionary to speak as best he can in Burmese and have it interpreted. In spite of the handicaps, the interest continues. One good result of being without a preacher is that the Indians themselves have learned to help out in the service with prayer and Scripture reading. Strange as it may appear to those who know what caste means to Indians, an unusually well-educated and intelligent Indian sweeper has recently been helping out by taking charge of the services and preaching, and he is accepted and respected by the other Indians, who are of higher caste. They have altogether lost their feeling of caste through their brotherhood in Christ."

A further report on Indian work comes from Rev. Ernest Grigg of Maymyo: "Rev. S. Peter, our Indian preacher, one of the most faithful and zealous indigenous workers whom I have met in Burma, was ordained this year. His wife, trained in India, was our Bible woman for about six months and then she relinquished her salary in order that I might re-engage a Telugu preacher whom I had felt obliged to release. Surely that was a Christ-pleasing piece of sacrificial giving. Saturday evenings, from 9.30 to 10.30 o'clock, our Indian Evangelistic Musical Society (they have three drums, an harmonium, and cymbals) attracts an audience of from thirty to ninety who are clerks, house-boys, telegraph and postal peons, cooks, mahlis, etc. Paraphrased Bible stories and incidents are sung to Indian music, short addresses are delivered, Scripture is read, and prayers are offered up in earnest thanksgiving and petition. It is an unique ser-

vice. On Sunday afternoons a meeting is held in the military quarters for the sweepers, one of the 'untouchable' castes. Glad indeed we are to tell these peoples of many races and tribes and callings that 'God is no respecter of external distinctions'."

### Chinese

Work is carried on among this people in most of our large stations, by the missionary to the Burmans usually, there being no Chinese missionary available.

From Moulmein, Mr. Halliday writes: "Work among the Chinese is supported by the English Church. A service is held each Sunday evening at the close of the English service. Some time ago the Chinese preacher threatened to give up, being disheartened at seeing so little progress, and feeling the disabilities of advancing age. Recently, however, things have improved somewhat, and two men and one woman have been baptized. The converts have not always been a permanent part of the population, and this adds to the difficulty."

Mr. Grigg of Maymyo speaks of the "imperative need of a preacher who can converse with the multitude of Yunanese-Chinese, who are constantly traveling to and fro as merchants and coolies in caravans between China and Hsipaw State, and for the other multitudes who work as coolies in the silver and lead mines at Bawdwin and Namtu. Now that need is met in the person of Hing Yu Hwei, from Chefoo. It afforded me peculiar joy to go with him among the one hundred Yunanese at Old Lashio and to discern in the countenances of the men and women and the pupils in their school there the interest which his earnest messages awakened within their souls. Please pray very specially for him and for them."

### English

This needful work which ministers to the spiritual needs of the Anglo-Indian community, including the English Girls' High School, and to the missionary circle, was efficiently carried on by Rev. W. G. Evans in Moulmein until he went on furlough. Since then the male members of the Mission have carried on the Sunday evening preaching services, and the Wednesday evening prayer-meeting has been maintained by members of the church, assisted by the ladies of the school whose pupils form a large part of the congregation. The ladies also carry on an efficient Woman's Auxiliary. Just recently seven pupils of the school were baptized.

Mr. Grigg writes: "The English Sunday School in Maymyo has an enrolment of over one hundred pupils and teachers. Our English-speaking congregation varies between 60 and 100, with a mid-week attendance which averages twenty persons. The Trinity Baptist Church of, say, 40 members, at Lashio (135 miles distant but an integral part of this station), which has been worshipping from house to house during many years, is endeavoring to raise sufficient money to erect a house of worship, and to open it free of debt before my wife and I go on furlough in 1928."

## SPECIAL EVANGELISTIC WORK

Since our Theological Seminaries and Bible Schools prepare men and women for evangelistic work, these schools will be mentioned here.

### Theological Seminaries

Dr. H. I. Marshall, speaking of the Karen Seminary, rejoices over the enlarged enrolment, which is ninety-nine. The chief event of the year was the completion of the Smith Memorial Dormitory, which provides room for at least fifty students.

Of the Burman Seminary, Dr. J. C. Richardson says: "Our enrolment has almost doubled this year. Our income from our paddy land which used to be such a lift in the finances is now more than consumed by our taxes. We must pension one of our teachers whose eyesight has gone. Our income has not increased as have these expenses, hence we are faced with that age-old problem of how to float the ship and not sink under the bill-owe-y sea! Oh, for an adequate endowment!"

The English Department for both Seminaries was reopened this year under the leadership of Mr. Wiatt. Four men, three of whom have had College work and one of whom is a High School graduate, made up the class.

In both Seminaries this year more emphasis has been placed on the practical side of the work. "To this end," writes Doctor Marshall, "we are grateful for the coming of Rev. V. W. Dyer to Seminary Hill. He and his assistant, Saya Ah Kok, have helped our students, especially the Seniors, to get practise in evangelistic work that has been most valuable and has reacted most favorably on their classroom work. Problems which come up in their week-end work form a basis of class-room study. They have taken up the very definite task of the evangelization of a certain group of villages that are sufficiently easy of access to be visited at week-ends."

### Evangelistic Teams

These evangelistic teams together with Judson College teams have visited many other stations also with results similar to those in Mr. Harris' school at Toungoo, which he describes as follows:

"Our school evangelistic campaign was conducted this year by Mr. Dyer and his evangelistic band from College and Seminary. It meant much to our pupils to see these fine young men who were not ashamed to bear their testimony for Christ. Our meetings resulted in 105 of our school signing consecration cards, with 53 requests for baptism. Some of these have already been baptized, others because of their youth or special conditions have been asked to wait a while. But no small value of the meetings lies in the deepening of the spiritual lives of some of our teachers and older pupils who were greatly blessed through the Bible-study classes, public services, and personal talks with the leaders."

The following account of work done during vacation by Judson Col-

lege students is told by Saya Maung Hla Bu, assistant Professor of Philosophy at Judson College.

"From the point of view of numbers, this was the biggest campaign team, comprising 24 students and leaders. In a real sense the party represented the Christian forces of Burma for we had Burmans and Karens, one Kachin, one Talaing, one Shan, one Chinese, and two Americans. Such a friendly, cosmopolitan group cannot fail to make a deep impression upon the villagers. To see so many races all united in the work of the Lord Jesus is a great object lesson upon Christianity as a world religion. The spirit of camaraderie and joy manifested by the party is a tonic to both Christians and non-Christians alike.

"Before I went to Eyya, I must confess to some doubt about the Gospel Team work in the Burmese villages. From my personal experience I was convinced of its great value in the schools. But I had wondered if it would be effective in the Burman villages. So at Eyya I kept my eyes and ears open. I found the program modified to suit the village conditions. In addition to the usual items such as games for friendship and concerts, including personal testimonies and religious dramas, there was much intensive work in the nature of house-to-house visits. All the homes, more than 150, were visited by groups of three or four who gave out a personal invitation to come to the concerts and football games, and also Gospels and tracts at the close of a Christian interview. The Burman is hospitable and responsive to a friendly heart to heart talk about the ultimate questions of life. On the fourth day the whole party visited eight of the most promising houses. At each house we talked Christ, sang hymns, and prayed, and asked each family to pray with us. I believe this was the determining factor in getting the results we had at Eyya.

"What of the results at Eyya? . . . We had the privilege of seeing the baptism of four Burmese adults, all men. . . Besides this, nearly all the children in the village school took a stand for Christ. Even those who are old enough to be baptized, having a real faith in Christ, will not be able to do so until their parents are converted. Later on, one of our party whom we left behind to do follow-up work and shepherd this new flock, reported twenty more ready for baptism.

"On our last day Mr. Dyer gave a talk on the Cross of Christ at the special meeting we had with some six inquirers. After the service Mr. Dyer gave an invitation for baptism. One after another four men came forward. There was among them one upon whom I had thought we had made no impression. As he stepped up he was also urging another to follow his example. I could hardly believe my eyes. . .

"Rev. Geo. D. Josif, missionary in charge of Rangoon and Pyapon fields, reports that several of his regular evangelists and preachers are there in Eyya now and that in January he expects to organize a strong Burmese Church in this beautiful seaside village.

"One of our students, a Senior B. A. from University College (formerly of Judson College), as a result of this Eyya trip says he is planning



to enter the ministry and expects to join our new English Seminary at Insein which has just been organized for University students. Pray for him! If he does so, he will be the first Burman B. A. in the ministry! He comes from one of our oldest and finest Burmese Christian families who are also longing to see him enter the ministry."

Good work has also been done by the Evangelistic Committee in supplying indigenous teachers and preachers and Bible women to conduct meetings in schools, and towns. This Committee is made up of Burmans, Karens, and missionaries. Mr. Rogers mentions the help received from Sayas U Ba Han and U Aung Ba in his school.

### MEDICAL WORK

Our Mission carries on Medical Work in a few centers only. To show that it is a much needed department of our work, however, we quote the following from a letter from Mr. Harris of Toungoo:

"Our ministry to the people among whom we work is frequently a many-sided one. For example, our hill Karens are peculiarly devoid of any medical attention, government or otherwise. In cases of severe illness they must be brought into town, die from their disease or from the ignorant if well-meant efforts of their fellows, or recover because nature asserts itself sufficiently. Measles is a disease greatly dreaded in the villages. I have heard of villages with four hundred inhabitants which have had upward of sixty deaths in a measles epidemic. No wonder, since they are likely to give cold baths to send the rash in, thinking that this means the departure of the disease. Our school had an epidemic of measles this year and under proper care of Karen nurse and English doctor all recovered, and in only one case were there serious complications."

Dr. A. H. Henderson of Taunggyi reports: "The medical work has also expanded. We have our Central Dispensary, which is earning enough to help materially in Evangelism. We have also spread out, so that there are two small dispensaries near-by, and another half-way between here and Loikaw. They treat from 17 to 25 patients a month, and take in from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 or Rs. 13 per month. The men are now being further taught at our Monthly Evangelistic Committee meetings."

Dr. G. S. Seagrave of Namkham says: "The hospital has cared for a good bit over five thousand different people during the past year in the dispensary, and in addition we have had over five hundred and fifty in-patients, upon whom we have performed some hundred and fifty so-called 'major' operations. We tackle everything that comes along from goiters to gangrenous toes, even though we may not know much about it. The missionary doctor in addition to being a superintendent of schools and evangelist is a general physician and surgeon and occasionally branches out into specialties."

From Dr. H. C. Gibbens of Loilem we learn that 3,314 patients were treated in the Mongnai Hospital. He says: "Only thirteen in-patients



have been cared for, although there are ten beds for the reception of in-patients. The small number of in-patients is likely due to the fact that we have no nurses, orderlies, or even a cook to look after the patients, but require a relative or friend to come to the hospital and take care of the patient in various ways.

"A new hospital building is greatly needed. Most of the posts under the center of the building have been eaten off under the ground by white ants and the floor is dish shaped. With the sinking of the floor the windows and doors do not close properly. The Reference Committee has granted Rs. 200 for some repairs which will be done soon."

Rev. R. Halliday says of the Moulmein Leper Asylum: "Though not an American Baptist Mission institution, the religious work of the Moulmein Leper Asylum is directly under the control of the missionaries; and members of the Burmese, Talaing, and Tamil-Telugu Baptist Churches take part. Services in Burmese are held on Sundays for all, and additional services are held for Indian inmates during the week. At a baptismal service recently eleven persons were baptized in the neighboring stream. Thus the bodies of these unfortunate people are not only being cared for by our doctors, but their souls' needs are being attended to by our Christian people."

A report of the medical side of our work would not be complete without a tribute being paid to Dr. Merlin Kingsley of Rangoon, who passed to her reward in August. As some one said of her: "You will not find her name on the list of missionaries of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, but she was enshrined in the heart of every missionary in Burma. Besides her large medical practise she did an amazing amount of charity work among the poor, both with her money and medical skill. Many uplift movements had her enthusiastic support and as a member of the Corporation of Rangoon she was the acknowledged champion of the public health." Her place can never be filled but her example will always be an inspiration.

### JUDSON COLLEGE

Principal Wallace St. John reports as follows: "The year was characterized by the religious emphasis felt in all of the activities of the College. Student bands went out on week-ends for evangelistic work and many young people rendered effective service. A series of addresses by Dr. Stanley Jones left a most healthy and inspiring atmosphere. Sixty per cent. of the student body were Christians. In addition to the presence of such a large body of young Christian people in our own courses, a fair proportion of the students taking specialized courses in Medicine, Law, Engineering, Education, and Forestry in Rangoon University have been successful Bachelor or at least Intermediate students in Judson. Still further we rejoice that certain selected Christian students from Judson are studying abroad, having received State Scholarships for this purpose.

"The rapid increase of students in the College was brought to a halt by the limitations of accommodation. Improved accommodations for

boarders in the other constituent college of the University having been already opened, the relative attractions of Judson were not maintained. However, the University Building Trust came into active operation, and two men's hostels were projected for Judson College to provide for 120 students each. Work was too late in beginning to promise relief early in the following year, still the general lay-out plan for the college on its new site was worked out.

"The scheme for Judson College in building its new plant on the University Estate calls for four three-storied class and laboratory buildings, together with an Assembly Hall and Administration Hall. These main buildings will be grouped near Kokine Lake with the similar buildings of University College and the University Convocation Hall. The Chapel will be placed near the center of student population for both colleges.

"In addition to the large men's hostels already in process of construction, a woman's hostel to accommodate the lady teachers, both missionaries and others, was planned and will be erected near the class buildings. Twelve residences for college officials and members of the faculty will be erected in suitable locations around the hostels.

"The land immediately along the Lake will be held in the name of the University and thus both colleges will enjoy full, though neither will have exclusive, rights; Judson College will have exclusive rights to 55 acres of land, 16 acres of which have already been largely prepared for playing fields.

"Road making, sewer construction, water and electric installation are all receiving careful attention. One donor has offered to provide a University Library building and another has given money for a University Student's Union. These will serve the needs of both colleges. A number of good subscriptions have been made toward the Chapel Fund which is being raised by the Churches of Burma."

## THE ASSAM MISSION

Compiled by Miss E. Elizabeth Vickland

THE increasing demand upon faith as the budgets have decreased has not been unrewarded. Every year it has seemed as if we could not carry on with such limited resources, but the results of the year previous have stimulated faith in those assets that cannot be measured in terms of rupees, assets that never fail—the power of the Spirit of God, of human love sacrificially outpoured in the service of others, of the contagion of consecration and of the rising up of our Christians of Assam to meet the challenges of the hour and need. So we are sure that even though the year has marked adjustments and readjustments to meet the limits of an earthly budget, the result has not been an impoverishment on the whole. Time spent in deepening spiritual life is perhaps much more wisely expended at times than that given to extension of new contacts.

### EVANGELISTIC WORK

#### *On the Plains*

This work is chiefly among Hindus, Hinduized aborigines (Animists), and Moslems. It is work among many races—for people are emigrating to Assam from all quarters of the country. At least fifteen languages are used in preaching to them.

#### South Bank of the Brahmaputra

Gauhati, our biggest town, is a stronghold of Hinduism—being at the foot of the sacred mountain Kamakhya, to visit whose temple vast pilgrim throngs pour into Assam daily. But that the stronghold is being interpenetrated is certain. The South Bank work is carried on from Gauhati. This work has been in charge of Rev. A. J. Tuttle, who has also been the Mission Secretary. Three new centers on the South Trunk Road have been opened and eight baptisms have been reported, with many more waiting to make the confession of faith. Toward the Garo Hills the Assamese language is not used, and since Rev. A. E. Stephen's retirement, no missionary has been able to carry on. The work has gone on, however, through the native evangelist. Up to date no full report has come in as to results. We know, however, that the witness is being faithfully given. Two hundred and sixty-one baptisms have been reported.

#### Nowgong

From this field also comes the tidings of an increasing number of inquirers from both Hindu and Moslem communities. Telugu Christians from South India, come to Assam to work on tea gardens, have organized themselves into a church, and are out preaching. Five evangelists, two

of whom are supported by the churches, are constantly touring, and the church-members visit the markets and near-by villages in bands. The missionary in charge, Rev. F. L. Gilson, is still at language study, but is also able to keep in touch with the activities of his field. Thirty-five baptisms have been reported. In the station, English vesper services have drawn attendants from the High School Hostel and town, as well as Christians who know English.

#### Golaghat

Rev. O. L. Swanson is in charge of this field, but has also carried the work of three other fields hundreds of miles apart. The work among the high caste Hindus has been discontinued—*readjustment to a dwindling budget*.

The evangelistic spirit among the churches is as good as ever and they have fifteen evangelists doing aggressive work throughout the field. New centers have been opened up, replacing old centers broken up by migration, so the total is still 60 churches. One group of tea-garden churches put on an evangelistic endeavor all on their own, meeting daily to pray for empowerment before leaving for their preaching. The results of the campaign have not yet come in. So far over 200 baptisms have been reported and the end is not yet.

#### North Lakhimpur and Darrang

Rev. and Mrs. B. I. Anderson are new missionaries here, with the acquiring of the Assamese language as their chief aim in life at present. To get an idea of the extent of the work a survey of this field is being made. Market meetings have been well attended. Gospels and tracts have entered thousands of homes. The Miris, a hill people from the northern frontier, are fast becoming evangelized. The missionaries strongly expect a mass movement among these people in the near future. The All-Assam Baptist Convention meets in North Lakhimpur in January.

#### Sibsagor

Rev. A. C. Bowers reports 200 baptisms on this field, 15 evangelists being on the job the year around. These are responsible to the Associations, and thus their work is stimulating to the whole Christian community.

#### Mongoldai

The work on this field is not ten years old. It represents the life effort of Rev. G. R. Kampfner, who has now left us for higher service. We miss him sorely. He was an ideal missionary, a man wholly constrained by love of God and the people. On this field thousands of villages are clamoring for teaching, thousands of new converts need teaching, scores of churches need directing. The community, mostly Kachari by race, an aboriginal people more or less Hinduized, is characterized by independence of action and initiative. It is the most promising field in Assam, and it lies heavily upon the hearts of all of us that its leader is gone and there is none to take his place.

### Jorhat

The students of the Bible School and the Mission High School have done considerable evangelistic work in and about Jorhat town. During the summer months the Bible School men gave themselves to definite campaigns. Many new non-Christian districts had the witness presented for the very first time.

### Sadiya and Goalpara

These stations have no missionaries. That the work goes on we know, for our Christians do carry on—but they are undirected. We hope the time will come when these old fields, with their thronging multitudes, will have each its missionary. Rev. John Selander's furlough will soon be finished, and he will take up the work in Sadiya, perhaps, but there should be three men all the time. Goalpara is included in the Garo Hills district, but the one lone evangelistic missionary is handicapped not only by the distance of the field from Tura, but also by his lack of working knowledge of the Assamese language.

### Manipur

Manipur is an independent native state, with its own Raja and Durbar (Council). The Manipuris are Hindus. Our Mission is tolerated only as long as it "converts" no Manipuris. So our effort is directed to the other people, mostly Mongoloids, animistic tribes related to the Nagas. The field is divided into two parts, the Northwest Area being under Dr. G. G. Crozier's care and the Northeast Areas under that of Rev. William Pettigrew.

Doctor Crozier is discouraged a bit because of his lack of teachers and evangelists. One hundred and thirty large villages had no messenger this last year. To quote Doctor Crozier: "The need is appalling . . . the dreadful state of large numbers because of the use of alcoholic drink, the numerous sick with no chance for medical help, the ignorance of many of the most helpful ideas in our lives, the almost complete illiteracy, the ignorance of the fact of the terrible consequences of drink, the ignorance of God and of the Saviour, the cringing fear of demons, the blasted and hopeless lives. In many of the villages we visited we could not learn that the gospel had ever been preached. In 20 of the 31 villages we visited personally this past month, a missionary had never been before, and there remain about eighty more that have never been visited by a missionary, and in many of them not more than once has an evangelist ever told the sweet story. . ." The superintending pastor reports 95 baptisms during the year, 50 of them in the most remote Christian village of this area. He reports 147 Christian homes distributed in eight villages, these homes housing 832 people.

Mr. Pettigrew reports a new movement among another Naga tribe, for whom the work has been spasmodic at best. These are the Soproma Nagas. A group of people in one of the largest villages is anxious to be recognized as Christian. The missionaries face a hostile Durbar decree that neither



they nor their workers may visit villages, even Christian villages, in the district in which this particular village lies. If the chief and elders should also prove hostile to the movement there would be no possibility of entrance, but at present they are tolerant of the new creed in their midst and willing to have Christian teaching. A petition has been sent by them to the Political Agent (British, at the Residency), who has in turn sent it to the Durbar. All are praying. Mr. Pettigrew adds, "We have faith to believe that in some way, whether with this sanction or without, this new and important tribe will be won over to Christ, and God will overrule all opposition for His Name's sake."

### *The Hills*

The Himalayan foot-hills encircle the valley as do the mountains old Jerusalem. The people of the hills represent quite a different heritage and background from that of the plains people, being Mongoloids of more or less mixed blood. These people are Animists.

#### **Kohima**

The work among the Angami Nagas progresses very slowly. The Sema Nagas progress better. The greatest difficulty is to find time and means for better training the leaders. Much hope is built on the group of boys now in school. New work has opened among another tribe, the Kacha Nagas. The one evangelist employed among them died, but a young Government employee, being evangelistic in spirit, is not only preaching, but also translating the Scriptures for these people. The number of baptisms is about 555.

#### **Impur**

The work for two tribes, the Ao and the Lhota Nagas, has been in the care of one missionary and operated from one station, Impur. During the year, 531 Aos, 129 Lhotas and 38 Semas have been baptized. A near-by tribe, the Santums, are calling for the gospel. These live in an unadministered Government territory and are in a savage state. It is uncertain as to how or when we can answer that call.

#### **Mikir Hills**

At present work for the Mikir tribe is carried on from Furkating, on the railroad four miles from Golaghat. Since the retirement of Rev. P. E. Moore and the death of Rev. J. M. Carvell, no missionary has lived in the hills. Rev. W. R. Hutton has only recently been appointed to the work and is still at language study. On a tour through his new territory he comments on the pitiful inadequacy of the present Christian leadership, the lack of understanding of the fundamentals of Christian living. Many old leaders have been dropped for misconduct. The net gains by baptism have been 33. There are only six evangelists in all those hills. Opium smoking is almost universal and leaves the minds of the people apathetic and dull. We are so glad that we have a Christian worker among them again.

### Garó Hills

The Garó Hills work might be called a mission all by itself, for so well organized and administered is it that it is well on the way to self-rule. Eleven thousand Christians are there to create a new order of life. Ten thousand and thirty-nine converts and one new church are the tangible results of the year's activity. Work among a farther tribe of Garos, known as the Abengs, has been opened up this past year.

## PROGRESS OF THE CHURCHES

Everywhere we continue to witness the growing readiness and increasing preparedness of the Christians of Assam to carry on the work. At the same time we recognize more and more how much the leaders need training, and how much the new sense of responsibility needs directing. To summarize by fields:

### Gauhati

Two distinct Associations have been formed in the South Bank field, one using the Assamese and the other the Garó language. There are 19 churches in this field, with a membership of 1,990. There are 36 Sunday schools, with 2,740 pupils and 117 teachers. There are 22 branch Sunday schools. The offerings for the year amount to Rs. 2,686 (about \$895).

### Nowgong

A Bible Conference was planned for the month of October, but because of the cholera epidemic in the district, the meetings could not be held. The Association supports two evangelists. Next year they have promised to take over the three supported by the Mission, as well. They also help with the support of three village schools. A good Association meeting was reported. One of the problems on this field is to keep the Munda and Assamese Christians working harmoniously together. An increased number of Sunday school children took the examinations set by the Indian Sunday School Union.

### Golaghat

Sixty strong churches are working in this field. Several hundred were in attendance at the Association and exhibited a great enthusiasm for evangelism. The Christians support fifteen evangelists and raised Rs. 1800 (about \$600) for evangelistic purposes only. Several fine new church buildings have been put up by the Christians themselves. They also contributed to the expense of the Bible Conference held in September, and gave a generous donation to the Jorhat Schools. Delegates from four districts attended the Bible Conference.

### North Lakhimpur and Darrang

In the North Lakhimpur district, 21 churches with 700 members, and in the Darrang district 11 churches, with a membership of 437, are reported. This makes a total of 1,137 members in this field. Rev. John Firth has

not yet retired, but is visiting the churches. From these districts many outstanding leaders have been given to the work of the whole province, and the people have been trained in the years gone by to give, to live, and to witness. This has been done by their beloved leader, John Firth, who so soon must retire from service among them, much to his regret and ours.

### **Jorhat**

The Jorhat church life is in good condition. All the students of our Christian schools are members. Regular contributions amounted to Rs. 345-6-9 and special offerings to Rs. 262-6-9. Eighty-five Sunday school pupils took the All-India Sunday school examinations. Three baptisms are reported. The resident membership is 48, the non-resident, 42. Members of the church have carried on services at two centers, and the Christian Endeavorers have preached in town.

### **Sibsagor**

Rev. A. C. Bowers pushes independence and self-government with a good measure of success. There are 67 churches, the total membership being 3,100. Last year the Association raised its budget of Rs. 1,237-12-0. Four registrars have been appointed. At the last Association meeting, 1,028 were present. The Association assumes full care of evangelism and education and employs fifteen evangelists. The missionary acts only in the capacity of adviser.

### **Mongoldai**

There are sixty churches with over 6,000 members. This is our newest work, begun within the last decade. All the churches have good buildings. The Association raises Rs. 1,000 annually, supporting five evangelists. It also carries on 20 schools, the money for which is earned by the sale of rice from strips of land set aside for the Lord's work.

### **Manipur**

There are 37 organized churches in the Northeast and Sadar Areas, of which 12 are branches of bigger churches. There are 2,742 church-members, the addition this year being 308, 70 of whom are from the schools. Twenty-one Sunday schools train 1,646 scholars. Sixty-seven teachers carry on the work. Local church expenses, including pastors' salaries, have amounted to Rs. 3,107, salary and expenses of Associational evangelists, to Rs. 1,039, new church buildings, to Rs. 3,752. All these bills have been footed by the Christians.

In the Northwest Area, the church-membership is 437. This is a newer work. The net gain over last year is 95. There are seven Sunday schools, with 26 teachers, providing teaching for 527 pupils. The cash contribution for the year totals Rs. 279. As a rule the churches pay the salaries of their own pastors.

### Kohima

This field reports an increasing attendance at the Bi-monthly Bible Classes in the Mission station. Five hundred and fifty-five additions to the church-membership bring the total up to 6,860. Eleven evangelists are employed. A hymn-book of 80 hymns has been completed. Among the Semas, 1,000 Christians are reported.

### Impur

Quarterly Bible Classes continue. In October there were over 300 pastors and teachers present. There were 4,053 in attendance at the Association, exclusive of local people numbering 236. Over a thousand were of the Sema tribe. The Nagas continue to be evangelically enthusiastic. Their greatest need, according to Rev. R. B. Longwell, is "a thorough course in applied Christianity and ecclesiology." The addition by baptisms this year was nearly 700, bringing the membership up to 7,205.

### Mikir Hills

This is a community that needs help. Many are backsliders; many leaders are unworthy. The year's gain by baptism is 56, present church-membership totaling 862. There have been expulsions and losses. On the whole the outlook is hopeful and another year, no doubt, will bring development and real strengthening.

### Garro Hills

The Christian community has been increased the past year by the addition of 1,039 converts. One new church has been organized, making a total of 21 churches and 238 branches. Two more ordinations bring the total of ordained leaders to four. In 173 Sunday schools, 7,206 children are trained. Graded lessons are being gradually introduced. Over 6,000 young people sat for the Annual Bible Examinations. A two months' Bible class was held, with a total enrolment of 56.

## MEDICAL WORK

All of our missionaries carry on medical work in greater or less degree. On tour the evangelistic workers always have with them a little box of common remedies, and in their bungalows are small stocks of medicine to sell. The school people must perforce hold almost daily clinics among the students, to say nothing of the times of stress when epidemics take their full attention. We have, however, our real doctors and nurses whose all-time work is treating the sick.

In Golaghat, 32 miles from Jorhat, two compounders and an assistant have charge of a dispensary. Between January 1 and November 1, 1927, some 3,412 patients were treated here. Dr. A. H. Ahlquist feels that a weekly visit is necessary *but funds forbid*.

In the Jorhat School compound dispensary, 40 operations have been per-

formed, many on eyes, especially for cataracts. Dr. H. W. Kirby sold out his bazaar dispensary to Dr. K. Goldsmith, one of the first graduates of the Jorhat Mission High School. He has made good, having moved into larger quarters and having added optical supplies as well. Doctor Kirby's going on furlough left all the dispensary work to Doctor Ahlquist. Epidemics have been prevalent—dysentery, cholera and smallpox.

In the Horupathar ("Mall Field"), a Christian center and a promising commercial center as well, a dispensary has been opened, the Christians building the house in the bazaar and Doctor Ahlquist fitting out the compounder put in charge with medicines, to be paid for in six months, after which the plant will be practically his own.

From Manipur, Doctor Crozier reports that 2,195 new cases have been treated, swelling the total to 6,053 since the work was opened there. Of these, 162 were in-patients. There were 65 minor operations. The Leper department has treated 77 patients, and 15 have been discharged as cured. Two compounders are at work and two Kukis are in training. As a sample of what the itinerating doctor does, let me quote from Doctor Crozier's description of a four week's tour: "In 32 villages we treated 1,100 patients. In one village from Saturday afternoon till Monday morning we treated 150 patients. Goiter is perhaps the most common disease. There are many pyorrhœa and decayed teeth cases. Large numbers suffer greatly from the effects of prolonged drinking. Everywhere heart-sick men and women listened eagerly to the gospel for the healing of the soul."

The work in Tura and the Garo Hills was practically closed during Miss Blakeley's furlough, at least no report has come in. Now that she is back, and Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Downs are also there, the work will not have to suffer. Indeed, a feature of their welcome was a clinic awaiting them on the steps of the new doctor's bungalow.

Dr. J. R. Bailey has also been on furlough, so the work in Impur and the Ao Naga country has been largely in the care of the compounder. Mrs. Longwell has attended out-cases and the women workers have had considerable medical practise in the course of school epidemics.

In work like this statistics tell very little of the story, and the results are not measurable. But the ministry of healing prepares for the cure of souls, even as it did when the Great Healer walked the earth.

## EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

To preserve the purity of the faith, to insure a growing understanding of it and the power to live up to its claims, as well as to train up those who shall carry on in our stead, today in places we cannot reach because of many limitations, tomorrow when we shall not be here—this is the aim of our Mission schools. And ever do we seek to reach the inner life of our students to win them to loyal following of the great Christ.

Government has established a college for men in Gauhati. Many of the Christian young men attend. To care for these young men our Mission put up a hostel, the Lewis Memorial. It is always full to capacity.



with a waiting list. Recently no one has been in charge of the student work. Mr. C. E. Olney, in addition to his duties as Mission Treasurer, has looked after the hostel. During the past year it has sheltered thirty—18 Khasis, three Garos, one Ao Naga, eight Assamese. Of these five were Hindus. Vesper service and a Sunday school class on Sundays have been held. We are glad that Mr. Longwell will be in charge of this work, although it is heart-breaking that he must leave his loved work in the Naga Hills to do it. The station school for boys has been closed since the retirement of Rev. A. E. Stephen.

In the South Bank district there are 34 schools in our care, half of which receive a grant from Government. The number of pupils is 874. These are lower primary in standard. The Christian community contributes Rs. 2,189 toward the upkeep of these schools. One Middle English school has an industrial department. In the farther villages, toward the Garo Hills, the Garo language has been adopted in the schools, an advantage in many ways.

### Nowgong

A station school has been maintained, enrolling 25 boys. A new hostel building is in process of erection and it is hoped that boys from the Christian villages may be induced to come for their lower primary education, later going on to higher work here in the Government High School, or to Jorhat. There are only three village schools in the entire district. Two-thirds of their maintenance is met by the Association and the local board.

### Golaghat

The station school for boys, ably supervised by Mrs. O. L. Swanson, has carried on successfully. Three more teachers have been added to the staff, making five in all. Thus the standard of the work has been raised. From this school flow strong influences—even up into the Mikir hills, from whence numbers of the students come. The station school for girls has had a good year, the hostels being crowded. The enrolment is over a hundred, of which about sixty live in the dormitory.

Of the village schools Rev. O. L. Swanson reports: "We have tried to keep up our village schools, but for the lack of trained teachers, and because of very little interest among the parents for the education of their children, we have not made much headway. . . Some of our teachers attended the Jorhat Teacher Training class and received much benefit."

### Jorhat

Jorhat is our educational center for boys and men. Mr. Walfred Danielson reports for the academic department of the Mission School: "We have been running two main departments, the High School and the Normal Training. The total number of students has been 136. Of these 99 are Christians. Eighty are in the hostel. The decrease in the number of students as compared with former years is due to financial pressure. . . Besides the principal (Mr. Danielson) there are fourteen teachers on the

staff—eleven in the High School proper, two in the Normal School, and one in the Model School. Five hold the B. A. degree, one the B. Sc., two have had two years of college work, two have completed high school, one has had special work in drawing. The head of the Normal Training Department has his B. A. degree and a certificate from the Government Teachers' College at Dacca, Bengal. His assistant and the teacher of the Model School are both men with normal training. Special attention has been given this year to the development of the Normal Training Department.

"In May a general Village Teachers' Institute was arranged for at Jorhat. Two full weeks were given over to this. Some 26 village teachers attended, representing seven districts. The institute was quite a success. Mr. Goldsmith, the Normal School headmaster, is already making plans for a similar meeting with the schoolteachers next year. In fact, it is planned to establish two annual regional institutes, one in upper and one in lower Assam. In connection with the Normal Training, three industrial courses have been given: tailoring, cane-work and gardening.

"The primary hostel, holding 27 boys, had to be closed *for lack of funds*. The life of the West Hostel for older boys has been reorganized along self-government lines, with much resultant improvement. The religious life of students and teachers centers around the church, of which all the Christian students are either associate (if members elsewhere) or active members. At the end of the year special evangelistic meetings will be held. The Bible school and High School have a united chapel service with good results. Daily Bible teaching has been carried on.

"Two Christian boys matriculated in March. These are now in Cotton College, Gauhati. We hope that at least one of these will come back to teach in the High School, after the completion of the college course."

The year 1927 marks the fulfilment of a plan of years for the Jorhat Bible School. Four years of work have been completed by six men, who go out this next spring to help carry the burdens of evangelization. The total enrolment has been 22. The highest enrolment of the year was 31. These men come from every corner of the Assam field. The teaching staff at the beginning of the year was composed of four men: the missionary, Rev. Henry Goldsmith, Srijut Kumud Goldsmith and Imti Sosang Ao. From the middle of April, the force was increased by the addition of Horewar Bordoloi, an ex-Brahmin. He is the "first fruits" of the special scholarship fund granted by the Board four years ago. He has finished a four years' course in the theological department at Serampore, William Carey's College, with the exception of two special examinations which he still has to pass, after which he will receive his B. D. degree. The school now has, for the first time in its history, a full teaching staff as planned by the Managing Committee some years ago.

Since this report was given, the staff was seriously depleted by the home-going of the beloved Bible teacher, Rev. Henry Goldsmith. His death makes a great gap in the work of the whole Mission. He gave fifty years or more of unstinted, faithful service. Not only as teacher

and preacher, but as scholar did he serve. He has been invaluable in Bible translation. He has also given to the Christian cause many fine sons and daughters, all of whom are trained and filling important places.

The students of the Bible school have ample opportunities to put the theories of the class room into practise on the field. Many evangelistic tours have been carried on, baptisms and new churches resulting. Some have served as pastors of near-by churches. Besides these extensive activities, the Bible school has made real contributions to the local work: three daily Bible classes in the High School, text-books and lesson outlines for future publication, Sunday school leaflets for the Assamese area, revision work on hymn-books, reprinting of other books and the publication of *Dipti*, the Assamese Christian monthly. Much time is also given to the work of associations and the All-Assam Baptist Convention. Up to the present time (1927) Rs. 151/-/6 have been received from the churches and associations toward the support of students in the Bible school. More has been promised.

### At Other Stations

Mr. Anderson reports from North Lakhimpur the resurrection of the station school, in which the present enrolment is 36, nine of whom are girls. In the villages eight schools are aided by the Mission and two are self-supporting.

The Association at Sibsagor field has charge of the educational work in the district, supporting eight village schools and a school in Sibsagor town.

In Furkating station the Mission has sought to solve the problem of giving training to the nearer Naga tribes, particularly the Lhotas. There have been 20 or 25 Lhota Naga boys in the school, 13 to 18 Mikirs and one or two Rengma Nagas. Because of the lack of funds this school may have to exclude the Mikirs.

In the Mikir Hills the schools are fewest and the need appalling. Fourteen schools are reported. Full statistics are not available, but in eight of these the total enrolment has been 64 boys and 27 girls! The only opportunity most of the young people have is enrolment in near-by palins' schools, and it is from among those thus enrolled that we look for leaders in that needy field!

The educational system at Mongoldai is mostly in charge of the newly-born Christian community. Twenty schools are supported by this community, the method of raising funds being the cultivation of strips of land set aside for the purpose. Five other schools receive support from local boards, three from the Mission and two from independent churches. Altogether 30 schools are more or less efficiently serving this great new community. In one of the larger villages is a Middle English school, with five teachers and 70 boys.

In Manipur State entrance requirements have been raised, but this has not decreased the enrolment. Mr. Pettigrew reports three central schools, besides primary schools and night schools. In the Kangpokpi school 46

girls have been enrolled. No mission money goes into the support of these schools. In Doctor Crozier's area the Mission has seven schools, two being night schools. Eighty boys and girls are enrolled.

Eighty-four boys and 46 girls are enrolled in the Kangpokpi station. The girls are under the care of Mrs. Pettigrew. At Ukhurul things are not going so well, because of a lack of interest on the part of the people.

At Kohima the Mission higher school has carried on without equipment, building or classrooms. Fourteen boys were enrolled. The department was closed on account of lack of funds! The lower school has continued with about the same enrolment as in other years. Since Government stipends have been granted to other tribes as well as to the Angami Nagas, more Sema and Rengma Nagas are being enrolled now. All pupils work for their tuition, even those who have scholarships. Twelve girls have resided in the hostel under Mrs. Tanquist's care and have done good work.

The enrolment of the Training School at Impur was 260 at the beginning of the year and 230 at the end. A great deal of intensive work has been done to raise the scholarship. By action of Conference (1927) the cost of carrying on the school, as well as the managing of it, has been given over to the Nagas themselves, the exigencies of the situation making necessary the closing of the girls' work and the transfer of the lady workers and Mr. Longwell to the plains. Doctor Bailey will keep an eye on the school.

That hill men in Assam, given a chance, can be keen on education, has ample proof in the work in the Garo Hills. Seventy schools are under the care of the Mission, enrolling 1,817 pupils, 584 of whom are girls. The average per cent. of attendance this last year was 78.68.

Twenty applications for new schools to be opened in March have been received. Rev. F. W. Harding writes: "Within the past three years there has been a very definite movement on the part of the Garos in the direction of carrying on primary education themselves. There are probably 60 village schools in the Garo Hills maintained by churches, or by the villages themselves, without a pice of expense to the Mission or to the Government. One church maintains 14 such schools. In addition to what the Garos are giving to Mission-supported schools, namely Rs. 2,696 annually, they are probably contributing Rs. 5,000/- (about \$1,665) more annually for these private and church schools. The Garo has been rather a long time in coming to the conclusion that the village school is the best evangelizing agency in sight, but now that he is convinced, he is pushing it to the very limit. Villages are being helped to which the Mission was unable to give schools."

Note that the Mission had to close *five* schools, mainly for lack of funds. Our agreement with Government is to maintain seventy-five schools. The five-year term for which our grant is given ends March 31, 1928. This grant amounts to Rs. 3,204 (over \$1,000), which we will lose if we do not meet our part of the contract.

Eight years ago Government took over the Boys' School in Tura. The Mission maintains the dormitory, which, as usual, is filled to capacity.

In some ways the Assam Mission has not correlated its educational work well nor capitalized on all the resources. A special educational commission is working on a survey and endeavoring to frame a policy which shall meet the needs as far as possible by enlisting active cooperation from the Christian constituency. Our present schools and educational system need strengthening.

### LITERARY WORK IN 1927

Besides the monthly Christian periodical, *Dipti*, in Assamese, the following literary works have been achieved: in Assamese, a text-book for nurses, by Millie Marvin; in Mikir, the Book of Acts, by Rev. W. R. Hutton; in Kuki (Manipur), the Gospel of Matthew and a Primer for Schools, by Rev. Wm. Pettigrew; in Tangkhul Naga, the New Testament has been completely translated, by Rev. J. E. Tanquist; in Manipur, the New Testament was completed up to First Thessalonians, and considerable research was done in the Del Nagri language, which is the basis of Manipuri Del Nagri Grammar and vocabulary of 1,000 words, by Rev. William Pettigrew; in Assamese, a Concordance, by Rev. A. C. Bowers; in English, a History of the Assam Mission, by Rev. A. C. Bowers. The preparation of other Scripture translation, hymn books, and school books is in process.

If only the masses did not press upon us to hear the message, if only the children of our Christians did not turn their learning-hungry eyes toward us, if only the sick ceased raising shrunken hands in appeal, if everywhere the shadows of ignorance lay not so darkly about us—then we could say, We have done what we could. But living in a darkened land, we dare not say that we have been profitable servants. God blesses every effort and the work has not been in vain we know, but oh, if we—you and we—could have done more!

We face the future with courage as we review the year. If the last year of limitation and encumbrance could be so fruitful, what will not the new year be—especially if *you don't fail us!*



## THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Compiled by Mrs. Aimee Kilgore

**I**N various sections of South India, unusual drought, failure of crops, famine and cholera have brought severe suffering in the past two years. To a greater extent than usual, missionaries have had to face with their people the problem of overcoming the effects of natural disasters. Last year the great cyclone of November 1, with its aftermath of want and disease, added a new call for heroic service, which was nobly rendered. Only a few reports from the fields have been received, but interesting stories of progress in spite of obstacles have been sent from a number of stations.

### After Fifty Years in Kurnool

One of the most important events of the past year on the Kurnool field was the celebration of the completion of fifty years of mission work. Meetings were held for three days, and people came, by ox-cart or on foot or by modern bus, from all parts of the district. The story of the work was told by means of drama, pageant, and inspirational addresses. People listened with deepening interest and a powerful impetus was given to the start of a new period of greater endeavor. Coming away from the inspiration of that backward glance, Dr. W. A. Stanton and his workers made long evangelistic tours to every section of the field, and the gospel was preached to great crowds of caste people.

Doctor Stanton writes: "The most important extension of the work was in the villages to the south of Kurnool. Here lies the whole Taluk of Dhone, extending 60 miles to the south, where there is scarcely a Christian and where the name of Christ has hardly been heard. With four great taluks in the field with a population of over 400,000, we have never been able to work that section in any adequate way. In May, we placed an evangelist in one of the most important centers in that section. The people received him gladly, soon became deeply interested in the way of salvation, and at our September nelasary 12 men from that village came to Kurnool and were baptized. In October, we camped in that village, spending four days there and preaching the gospel in all the villages within a radius of ten miles. The hearts of the people were deeply stirred, and on Sunday we had the great joy of receiving 35 new converts by baptism and of meeting them about the Lord's Table to commemorate his dying love. We believe that this is the beginning of a great work in those parts. The people are open and receptive to the gospel and the fields are 'white to harvest.'"

The Church of the Kurnool field now numbers 4,258 members. In spite of a partial failure of crops in one section, the contributions in 1927 were

only a little below the unprecedented total of 1926, the year in which was celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the work.

### Boys and Girls

The station school at Podili was enlarged last year, and the new Perry Memorial Cottages are rendering a great service. In the villages, Rev. and Mrs. T. V. Witter have heard expressions of deep appreciation from parents of boys in the boarding department of the school. Of one phase of the guidance given to the boys Mrs. Witter writes: "Mr. Witter had three interesting, helpful camps with the boys. The first was at the sea-side, ten miles from Ongole. He taught them about scouting and had daily Bible classes and lectures and lessons in swimming. The boys enjoyed this camp immensely and learned much by eye and ear. Most of them had never before seen the sea or the railroad trains or electric lights. The second camp was some time later, out on Podili Hill, three miles away. The third camp was at Kanigiri, with the Kanigiri boarding boys and girls. To our great joy the Hindu boys of the Middle School came to many of the meetings, and the Hindu girls and Hindu teachers from the Caste Girls' School came along with their Christian head-mistress to the special Bible classes on 'The Story of Ruth' and 'The Story of Esther.'"

Christian Endeavor meetings at Sooriapett have proved a great inspiration to the young people and to the students in the boarding school. On Sunday afternoons the members have divided themselves into groups and have gone out to different villages to proclaim the gospel. Rev. A. J. Hubert writes of their work last year: "Often they came back rejoicing over the successes they had had. In many places a good number of people are anxious to hear the old, old story of Jesus and his love. About 13 years ago in one of the near-by villages a woman was converted. Her wicked husband opposed her wherever he could. He would not permit her to join the church. Whenever one of the groups would meet her, they encouraged her to hold on. I also have met her quite often, and every time she told me that she would not give up praying for her family. Not many months ago one of the Christian Endeavor groups came with the glad news that the woman's prayers had been answered. Her husband and her oldest son had also been converted, and all three were baptized. Now what a change in that house! If all the Christians would be as faithful as that woman is, how many more victories we would have to report!"

### Famine as an Adversary

Looking back over the work in the Nalgonda field last year, Rev. Cornelius Unruh writes: "As soon as I returned from Conference I started out on tour with some of my pastors and preachers. We had an urgent call to come to one village, where we baptized 40 persons. It was a happy day in that village. We continued that tour for a month, in a part of our field where there are no roads for a motor. Therefore we went in a bullock cart, but that could not be continued longer, as the famine conditions were so severe. There was especially such a scarcity of fodder and

grass for the oxen that we could not go on. The people were not willing to sell grass to us, as they had not enough for their own cattle. So I gave up touring with the bullock cart and did as much as possible with the motor-car, visiting as many villages as I could reach in this way. I wanted to tour after the rainy season and visit all the villages which I could not reach by motor, but this year the rains were untimely as never before. We had rain through almost all of November, and moreover cholera was prevailing in the villages, which made regular touring impossible, and again I had to do most of the work by motor."

Thousands of Christians left their villages in the days of famine and sought work where it could be found. Churches suffered through this journeying, and especially the self-supporting churches. However, the pastors and preachers courageously held on, and in the end the churches of the field pulled through without aid from mission funds. With the coming of another harvest, people began to return to their own homes and new life woke in the Christian communities. Fewer people were baptized than usual, because of the hindrances to the regular touring.

Working with people who are very poor, and who have suffered much from adversity, Rev. John Dussman of Vinukonda writes: "We were on the way to the entire self-support of all our pastors and were rejoicing at the advance we had made, but this year the harvest was a partial failure. The gifts of our Christians came far short of our needs, so that I had to give assistance from mission funds that the workers might get along. Many of our people went to more prosperous parts, where irrigation from the great river Kistna supplied the water for a rich harvest. To assist the people, I took a few Government contracts and by so doing helped in carrying on the work to a larger extent than I could have done without it."

### The Friendliness of Caste Peoples

A characteristic of the progress in Christian work in South India recently has been an increasing friendliness on the part of caste people. In his annual report for Podili, Rev. T. V. Witter writes: "Of the more than eighty who followed Christ in baptism 21 were Sudras. Nine of the 21 were from our new Sudra Boarding Department, started last July. Practically all of these Sudra converts are the first-fruits from non-Christian families. In fact, the most significant trend of our present evangelistic work is the turning of the Sudras from their village gods to Christ. Of the 21 Sudra converts, nine were from a single village. This means the beginning of a stable Christian community in that village among the caste Sudras as well as among the outcaste Madigas, who are now all Christians. We earnestly request all who read this report to raise a prayer right now for the women in these families and for God's blessing upon efforts to win them to Christ.

"All this is very largely the fruit, under God, of the faithful and loving work and life of a humble, consecrated village preacher and his wife who have really had the burden of the salvation of the Sudras on their hearts.

The Sudra lads who studied under this pastor became Christians owing to his teaching, went for teacher-training, and returned to become teachers in a little school in their own village. From this school we have already received into our Sudra Boarding Department seven Sudra lads already influenced for Christ before they came to us. Now adult Sudras are coming for baptism, one by one, three in the course of the past month."

Early in 1928, Mr. Witter wrote: "Yesterday, hundreds of non-Christians, I should estimate easily two thousand, visited our bungalow and listened eagerly and attentively to the gospel as we presented it by gramophone, Bible pictures, preaching, and testimony. These people had gathered to celebrate the Moha Siva Ratri festival in Podili, our highest Hindu festival of the year.

"Just this morning a company of Komaties (Merchants) came to the bungalow. The Komaties have been about the hardest caste to reach, dividing honors with the Brahmins in this respect. We have seen a decided change in the last two or three years, however. The women, nicely dressed and wearing many jewels and gold coins, etc., in necklaces, sat on the mats on the verandah and listened most attentively and earnestly, as I played on the gramophone and explained verse by verse Christian lyrics relating to the death of Christ, using the picture roll as well. It's hard to pack to come home! Never have we had such hearings as now."

Rev. J. M. Baker describes one of the inspiring things that a delegation from America were privileged to see at Ongole: "In the evening they attended our services in the caste quarter and there, as far back as the rays of a powerful petrol light would reach, they saw hundreds of proud caste men and women sitting under the spell of the spiritual eloquence of an outcaste preacher."

Baptisms on the Jangaon field, in the Deccan, numbered 75. Thirteen of the candidates were students in the station boarding school. Rev. Charles Rutherford writes: "Several new villages are asking for teachers. In one of the villages, where work has been carried on for a generation, two head-men have bought Bibles and have asked the pastor into their homes to interpret portions for them. They have even requested that baptism be given them secretly! This indicates the increasing interest that caste people are taking in our religion. The pastor and teachers in the station have shown a commendable zeal for evangelism by going on two different tours of two weeks each into the villages with the Preston Institute students. They seem to have done good work and to have received a blessing themselves as they endeavored to share their joy with others."

Twelve hundred Christians are enrolled on the church books in the Nandyal field. Here the advance of Christianity is alarming some of the leaders of Hinduism. Rev. E. B. Davis, who with Mrs. Davis took charge of the work in March, writes: "The interest of the people in the gospel is favorable nearly everywhere. It is certainly a time to advance. Our Hindu friends also realize this and are making drastic moves to win the

non-caste people back into Hinduism. Right here in Nandyal a group of the untouchables were escorted within the walls of a certain temple by a priest recently, for the first time in their history."

### Stations in the Cyclone's Path

Although the cyclone of November 1 caused damage in other places as well, Allur, Kavali, Udayagiri, Ramapatnam, and Nellore were the fields which suffered most. Rev. W. S. Davis of Allur writes: "Our compound suffered greatly. Practically every building was unroofed, or so much damaged that the roof will have to be taken off and replaced with a new one. Consequently our school work was completely disorganized, and all boarding boys had to be sent home. Out over the field all of our 13 church buildings were dismantled and all of our school buildings were destroyed. The houses of the evangelists and teachers all experienced a like fate. Then to make a very bad condition worse, cholera swept the country and hundreds were carried away by it, and all travel between villages was brought to a halt. Thus the new year finds us trying to gather up the frayed ends and to restore the work to its former condition." In this field there are some 1,900 Christians in a population of about 170,000. One hundred and three were baptized last year, from 24 different villages. In three centers church organizations are being asked.

Ramapatnam was not in the direct pathway of the storm, and there was no loss of life, or injury to any person. However, shade and fruit trees were destroyed, and exposed walls and outhouses suffered. Part of the roof of the Seminary building was torn off. Twenty students were in the class which graduated in the spring of 1928. Seven of these were women.

Nellore was the station which suffered most heavily in the days of disaster. Mrs. F. P. Manley wrote on November 22: "This cyclone covered about four thousand square miles, and perhaps there is a village every square mile. About two hundred persons were reported killed. Some persons were drowned in strangely shallow water, held down by the force of the wind, as was the case of one of our preachers.

"A Christian teacher told me of being in a fishing village between the Buckingham Canal and the sea. When the east wind brought the sea up, the water rose in his house inch by inch, and the people who had crowded there waited death. Grown-up people wept like children, calling on their gods. This teacher quieted them and told them of the 'Stiller of the Tempest' and sang the Telugu hymn about Jesus stilling the tempest. They listened and all prayed to the one God and all were saved."

Rev. S. D. Bawden wrote on November 6 from Kavali: "You should have seen the place the next morning. Roofs all over, except where they belonged. Our windmill and Miss Bullard's scrap iron. The church building flat. Most of the trees down. Mr. Patient came through on his motorcycle from Bitragunta and said that he could not make the trip with his car until men with axes had time to clear the trees off the road. Mrs. Bawden counted 78 big trees down in the ten miles. Our Bitragunta settlement was leveled to the ground. Mr. Patient's new bungalow, just



roofed last week, is pretty well wrecked and will have to be rebuilt. A man and a woman had taken refuge outside the west wall of our school-house down there and were crushed to death when it fell on them. The assembly hall flat. The only building that survived was Mr. Patient's bungalow, a thatched house, and they saved that only by tying ropes to parts of the roof and having men hold the ropes and hold the doors shut so that the wind could not get full sweep under the roof. They had over two hundred people in two rooms there all night."

### **Evangelistic Committees at Kanigiri**

In the absence of Rev. G. H. Brook, Rev. T. V. Witter gave oversight to the work in Kanigiri field. The able and devoted Christian leaders who carried on the work in a faithful and efficient way, so that progress was made along all lines, have this paragraph in their annual report:

"In the absence of the missionary we adopted a new plan of appointing four touring preachers and four committees for each section of the field, whose business it is to visit each village at least once in three months before they meet at the Quarterly Gathering. These reports were placed before the Quarterly Gathering for remarks and discussion. After discussion, if we found that a certain village, school, or church required special attention because of some difficulties and troubles, a special committee would be appointed to settle such matters. There is also a committee of five at Headquarters called the Station Evangelistic Committee. This Committee travels during the summer and at week-ends, visiting the important centers and churches, and also deals with all affairs of the Christians of the Taluk. The Christians from the villages will be daily seen around them seeking help and guidance, the same as they come to their missionary for advice. The Committees have done splendid work on the field during the year, and so far they are a success. Thus we were able to carry on the touring work."

### **Character Building in Schools**

Schools of all kinds have played the usual important part in the mission work of South India. Rev. J. M. Baker has written of village schools: "The greatest institution in the Ongole field next to the church is the village school. It is more a part of the church than the various branches of the institutional church in the homeland, because of the fact that work and religion are inseparable in India." In the Ongole village schools, 2,888 girls and 5,073 boys were enrolled last year.

Rev. E. B. Davis writes of the Nandyal schools as evangelistic agencies: "We are glad that we were able to maintain the school and feel that it has been worth while. Fifteen boys and girls in our Boarding Department, and three former pupils now studying in Kurnool were baptized this year. We have several earnest Christian women as village teachers, and I thank God for the good seed which they are sowing in little hearts. One woman has her certificates from both the Teacher-training School and the Bible Training School. Out of school hours she has worked among

the women of the village. Recently five mothers from that village were baptized—the first women in that village to take a stand for Jesus.”

The value of village education on the Sooriapett field is described by Rev. A. J. Hubert: “Although we are not satisfied with village education, we know that the work is not to be given up and we also know that it has not been in vain. In spite of famine conditions, the Christians have shown a greater desire for education than in former years. All over the field there are hundreds of non-Christian children who have learned to pray, and when they are at work in the fields, you frequently can hear them singing Christian hymns. Even if they do not accept Christianity right away, the good seed has been sown and will bring its fruit in time.”

An annual Arbor Day has become popular in schools in South India. Rev. J. A. Curtis writes of the observance of the day at Donakonda in October: “We had a good program of songs, poems, speeches, and a dialog, all but one piece being newly composed for the day. We trimmed up and protected some neglected trees of former years, and we planted eight new trees.

“A new feature this year, borrowed from Mr. Baker’s practice on the Ongole field, was to secure someone to assume responsibility for protecting and watering each tree. This volunteer was then given the tree to plant with his own hands, when the pit was ready. Doctor Augustine planted one by the Dispensary, Music-teacher John and four schoolboys planted theirs near the front of the schoolhouse, and one of the matrons planted hers over in the girls’ compound.

“The obvious aim of Arbor Day is less the actual work accomplished than the training of the boys and girls to love trees and to plant them in later life out in the villages. There is undoubted character-training in the whole thing, as we have clear evidence.”

One of the features of work at Ongole High School is described by Rev. L. E. Rowland: “Tailoring was reintroduced this year to supplement the other kinds of handwork carried on as usual, and a small group of boys were taught something of hand and machine stitching. They have helped to make, among other things, uniforms consisting of khaki shirt and knickers for the Boy Scouts of the school. While boys engaged in this work were expected to put in only one and a half hours each day, the same as those in other work, some often remained two hours or sometimes more—a fact that shows their interest.”

Rev. Charles Rutherford writes of the schools of Jangaon: “A little of the dignity of labor and the nobility of service has been learned by the students in our schools. One boy cut and sewed shirts and knickers for the schoolboys and helped Mrs. Rutherford do some of her sewing on the machine. Many of the children wash their own clothes. The harvesting and threshing of crops were done by the schoolboys. One crop of Kaffir corn matured without a drop of rain from the time it was sown till it was harvested. The grain that resulted was a beautiful golden color. The teachers bought it up for their own use and the proceeds went to the

boarding school. Teachers and pupils united in doing all the whitewashing, and they also laid a stone floor in the chapel-school and one in the girls' dormitory. This work is done in addition to the required fees."

In July, 1927, the girls in the boarding school at Secunderabad were transferred to Jangaon. The boys had already been transferred. Some people were afraid that this change meant a discouraging prospect for Secunderabad, since the three score boarders with the teachers and other members of the school staff made up a large part of the Sunday school and Sunday morning congregation. However, Rev. C. R. Marsh writes: "At the end of 1926, with 62 girls in the boarding department of the school, we reported five Sunday schools with eight teachers and 170 pupils; but at the end of April, 1928, we were able to report 12 Sunday schools with 19 teachers and 275 pupils. This extension of work along this line is due to volunteer service on the part of both men and women of the Church and congregations; and in some cases, in connection with these schools, preaching services are more or less regularly maintained, especially in Lallaguda, where the railway shops are located."

### Training Head, Hand, and Heart

Rev. S. D. Bawden sends a story of the Baptist School at Kavali, in which "Kondiah," a pupil, describes the school and what it does. Part of the story reads:

"We are 468 boys and girls of all ages, five to 18 years, studying in the Mission School in Kavali. We come from many tribes and places. Some of us are descendants of robber tribes, some of us are from outcaste villages, some of us are from Christian homes, but here in our school we live happily together, learning that Jesus loves all boys and girls.

"Twenty-four teachers are trying to train our heads and teach us. They are trying in many new ways, and we have projects in English, projects in Telugu, projects in Arithmetic and Geography, but best of all in Bible.

"We are trying to become intelligent citizens and are really beginning to read and understand books, magazines, and newspapers. We are learning English too, and this year our III Form girls and boys corresponded with some American Third Graders, and we have learned much about America, and now we pray for America too!

"We are often told that we 'learn by doing' and so every day we must work for three hours. Our hands find many tasks to do. Last year the little boys gathered more than 3,500 bundles of faggots to use to cook our food. Our girls pounded and ground many hundreds of bushels of grain for our daily food. Some of us carried hundreds of pots of water to make the trees grow in our garden. Some of us raised vegetables to give us vitamins in our curry. Our older boys and girls wove three hundred yards of cloth for our clothes, fifteen hundred yards of tape to sell, and the boys made more than eight hundred aluminum utensils in the metal work shop. We use our hands for play, too. Some like music and so learn to beat the drum or play the flute or bugle. We all like to use our feet as well as our hands. We are trying to make our bodies grow

strong, so at 6.00 a. m. you can see us at our physical exercises or games. Our boys are athletes. We won a baseball shield and a gold medal for wrestling. We want to grow strong physically as well as mentally.

"We know our hearts are the most important part of us, so this year we are trying especially to train them to love the Lord as our Saviour and to do His work here in our place. Twenty-two of us gave ourselves to Jesus and confessed Him in baptism.

"One day each week we take charge of school assembly and lead prayers. During the Evangelistic Campaign many of us helped with song and witnessing. We wrote hand bills and Bible verses and distributed them; we drew and colored crosses to illustrate gospel verses and gave them to village teachers to help them.

"In the summer vacation 16 of us boys lived in the villages where there were no Christian workers and gave the people the gospel and helped them all we could. My friend Ezekiel and I went to a village 16 miles from Kavali. We lived in a small hut and taught the poor Christians who had no real pastor or teacher. They were being persecuted by their landlords and taskmasters because they had become Christians. We tried to encourage them. The big girls with their matrons and the Bible women spent six weeks in tent in camp, working in the villages near the sea. They had good success and did much faithful witnessing for Jesus Christ."

### Preachers' Schools and Great Assemblies

An institution that means a great deal in the life of the churches is the Summer Preachers' School. Rev. W. A. Stanton writes: "For two weeks in September during the rainy season our annual Summer School for the workers was held. About forty men, pastors, preachers, and teachers, were present. Courses of study on 'The Teaching of Christ, especially with reference to Himself,' 'The New Testament Church,' 'Old Testament Stories,' and 'Model Lessons in Teaching for Village Schools' were offered and followed with keen attention. Lantern lectures were also given on 'The Life of Moses,' 'Modern Religious Movements in India,' and 'India's Physical and Social Needs.' Day by day as the men bent over the Word of God, new truths were revealed to their minds and the Spirit of God stirred and quickened their hungry hearts. The blessed Lord who brake the bread by Galilee stood by our side and once again brake unto us the Bread of Life. It was good to be there, and our hearts 'burned within us' as He spake to us by the way. In the closing farewell meeting all hearts were deeply touched as one after another rose and testified to the spiritual blessing received."

Rev. E. B. Davis writes of a new school at Nandyal: "The Summer School in September realized one of our most cherished plans, a period of consecutive Bible teaching for our coworkers. For nine days we had all but two of our preachers and teachers here for a mountaintop experience together in God's marvelous Word. Mrs. Davis and a few of the preachers' wives took the devotional periods, I took one line of study, one of our preachers took another, and the third course was a series of papers



by all present. We believe that this part of our work for Nandyal field will stand for all time."

Mr. Baker writes of great assemblies on the Ongole field: "During the year nearly five months were spent in camps. Four quarterly meetings, with four-day sessions for each, were held for the workers and elders in four widely separated parts of the field. The big day for each quarterly was Sunday—many hundreds of all castes attended these. None of the 62 camps or grove meetings was attended by less than 350 people. They averaged about 800. Three grove meetings in different centers ran up to 2,500 people for each meeting."

### Cholera and the Ministry of Healing

In the severe epidemics of cholera which visited various sections of the South India Mission last year, and especially at the time of the Nellore cyclone, missionaries did all that it was possible to do in their efforts to help the people, whether they were physicians or not. Mr. Manley of Nellore worked with Government doctors, missionary doctors, and lay volunteers, from morning till night in the days following the great storm, giving preventive inoculation and medicines. Mr. Witter described what many missionaries have done when he wrote of his experience at Podili: "The local doctor, an unusually able and gifted Brahman physician, and myself were kept very busy. We visited villages on our bicycles and gave inoculations against cholera to hundreds of people. As the doctor was busy also in the local dispensary, it fell to my lot to give saline injections into stricken patients and to nurse them with the help of the members of the families who could help. It was a hard, trying experience, and yet one of the most precious of experiences. There was the joy of seeing recoveries and also the agony of seeing two patients for whom I had toiled and worked and prayed slip away down the Dark Valley and beyond recall. As one worked by day and by night, there was the satisfaction and joy of knowing that one was giving a bit of semi-skilled human help that would certainly not be given unless one gave it. I count it one of the very richest privileges of my life to have been permitted to enter a little way into the distress of these helpless Indian villagers and to help some of them through to recovery and to follow others in prayer and sympathy and ministry as they entered the Valley of the Shadow of Death. Never have I so longed to be a Christian physician as while engaged in this cholera relief work."

Dr. A. G. Boggs of the Clough Memorial Hospital at Ongole also writes of cholera: "I shall not soon forget the impression which my first sight of cholera produced on me. In a hamlet of perhaps seventy people which we visited, six people had died during the previous night, three more died during the few short hours that we remained there, and some others died later. Meanwhile the disease, having spread to a neighboring hamlet, was decimating it just as promptly . . . Those who are still well sit about in small groups waiting their turn, if fate so decrees. There is no anxiety or turmoil, but an attitude of quiet and utter helplessness."



An Indian lady doctor was added to the staff of the Clough Memorial Hospital last year and it is felt that this much needed addition to the workers promises much for the welfare of the women patients. Dr. Ernest Holsted writes: "The Hospital continues to serve all classes. Hindus and Christians make up a large percentage of the patients. At present, among the patients in one ward are two men from the criminal tribes, two from the farmer caste, one from the toddy-drawers caste, one washerman, two Brahmans, one bracelet-seller, one from the ditch-diggers caste and two Christian schoolboys. In another ward are four farmers, one Catholic Christian, five Baptist Christians, and a shepherd."

Mrs. A. J. Hubert of Sooriapett writes of a Sudra (caste) man who came very ill to the Hospital and after much suffering was healed spiritually as well as physically: "The other day he put his hands on his chest and said, 'Here is something which I cannot explain; it is quite different from before and I have never been as happy as I am now.' I tried to explain to him that Christ had entered his heart and had given him peace. Then he clapped his hands together and with a smiling face he replied, 'Yes, that is it, that is it!' I shall never forget the last day that he was in the ward. After prayer I asked him what he would say to the people in his village. With shining eyes he looked at me and said, 'My first message to my family and my neighbors will be that I have found Jesus.'"

### The Gift of Song in Gospel Work

For a number of years now the Telugu Summer School for Lyrical Evangelism has held its sessions at various stations. Its original aim was to produce trained singing evangelists, and scores of its students now sing the gospel in *kalakshepams*, or musical sermons. Gradually another aim developed as well, and today the school also trains teachers of Indian music for elementary schools and other mission institutions. Singing is a form of story-telling particularly adapted to the gifts of the people of India. Rev. B. M. Johnson wrote early in 1928 from Madira:

"So many of the Christian people are poor in more than just the economic side of life. I sometimes try to think out the problem of whether or not they would be better Christians if they had more of this world's goods. In our talks with the people our central theme has been the task or commission which Jesus gave his disciples as He left them, namely, that they were to be his witnesses. Because so few of our Christians can read and write, all too often there is the idea that the spreading of the gospel is the work of the preachers and teachers. And yet the people themselves possess a very effective means of spreading the gospel in the gift of song. So many of them can sing the Christian songs, which are a powerful factor because of their nature and the fact that people here would rather listen to a story in song than in the spoken word. It will be years before we can have a Bible-reading church in India, but our people do possess this love for song, and if we can bring them to see their part in teaching the message of Jesus through a witnessing life, this love of song may be used as a great factor in receiving and imparting the gospel story."

## THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Compiled by Mrs. Ethel N. Roadarmel

THE Bengal-Orissa Mission is one of the smallest of our mission fields, but the influence of the Christian work carried on here extends far beyond the territory in which American Baptists are working. Jamshedpur, the center of the steel industry in this country, attracts people from all parts of India. The majority of these people plan to return to the homes from which they have come when they have saved a little money. If they come under the influence of Christian teaching while they are in this industrial city, they will not only be able to overcome the tendency toward indifference to spiritual things which is found in such a city, but will go back to their own cities and villages with a message from Jesus Christ for their own people. Khargpur, which is a railway center, is also helping to make Jesus Christ real in all parts of this great land.

The need and the opportunity here are greater than the present missionary force can possibly meet. The total number of people for whom our Mission is working is over three million and a half. The number of missionaries on the field is twenty, four single ladies and eight families. During the year there have been twenty-four on the field, but four are going on furlough this spring. Including these, there are fourteen Bengal-Orissa missionaries in the homeland who are a part of our staff. Regular furloughs would mean that about one-fifth of the staff would be away from the field each year, but this year we are unusually under-manned, due to longer furloughs being necessary for recuperation of health or other reasons. Is it any wonder that the Survey Committee in its report called attention to the fact that we are robbed to a large extent of the precious ministry of the spirit, of being a source of inspiration to leaders in the native churches, and of winning men to Jesus Christ, when administration work takes so much of the missionaries' time, because there are not enough of them on the field for each person to "do one thing at a time and do it well?"

It is encouraging, however, to know that through the power of our God the work has gone forward. Since the report last year four new churches have been organized, making a total of 27. Of this number five are self-supporting. There has been an increase of 41 over the number reported last year of those who have openly acknowledged their allegiance to Jesus Christ through baptism. One hundred and seventy-eight have taken this step. While there has thus been an increase in church-membership, the total number of members, 1,931, is somewhat less than last year. This is largely due to the Jamshedpur missionary reporting only those actually on the church-membership records of both the Indian and English churches, thus not recording Christians who are members of other churches and who have not formally linked up with the churches there.

We endeavor to surround all our projects with an evangelistic atmosphere, and the 116 schools, giving training from kindergarten through high school and having an enrolment of 3,698, are a force for character building and for preparing boys and girls to fill a place of usefulness in life.

### GLIMPSES OF THE STATIONS IN BENGAL

The Mission has assumed responsibility for work among more than two million people in the province of Bengal. We have five stations here, and work is being done among Bengalis, Santalis, Anglo-Indians, and Europeans.

#### Midnapore

The Girls' High School, of which Ruth Daniels is in charge, the Dispensary to which 2,217 patients have come this year for treatment and advice from Dr. Mary Bachelor, the Indian Church, and the Y. M. C. A. work under Mr. Sircar are located here. The Hindu community is sufficiently interested in the school, to which about 55 of their girls go, to contribute to its support.

The Bible School at Midnapore has been closed, partly in anticipation of our entering the project for a Union Bible School, and partly because the missionary in charge, Rev. H. C. Long, has been resident at Bhimpore. The Church here has not had a pastor equal to the situation, and we have not had a resident evangelistic missionary, with the result that the Christian community in and about Midnapore has been robbed of that personal spiritual contact and leadership which is so vital in the development of the work. For this reason the Survey Committee has recommended that Mr. Long be stationed at Midnapore for evangelistic work. This will necessitate another missionary taking over the work he is doing at Bhimpore station.

The Y. M. C. A. is doing good work among the students, and when a missionary is stationed at Midnapore with full time for evangelistic work this institution will make a fine opening through which to approach the college young men and also some of the gentlemen in the town.

#### Contai

There is need for a resident missionary at Contai, for one man cannot meet the opportunity in this city and at the same time do effective work in the rural communities forty miles to the westward. Rev. J. A. Howard has been spreading his efforts over the entire field. He reports 13 baptisms, all from Hinduism, during 1927. For the present, according to the report of the Survey Committee, Contai will be supervised from the Midnapore center, but aggressive work will be undertaken there as soon as an additional missionary is available for it. The rural work of this field is among farmers, potters, grass-cutters, and weavers. The inhabitants of Contai itself are students, doctors, lawyers, teachers, and government officials.

### Khargpur

#### *Indian Work*

This has been one of the hard years for work in Khargpur. There have been two railway strikes, one in the spring, of about a month's duration, and one beginning September 4 and ending December 8. These, following the riot last year, have engendered very bitter feelings between racial and religious groups. These conditions have made the work hard; in fact, it has been almost impossible to reach people for Christ. We hope now that things will settle down and the work take on a brighter outlook.

The Church has raised its own budget, and the people have shown a real interest in the services. A new work has been begun about three miles from the Church to meet the needs of the people there, and a new Sunday school has been organized on the north side. A Telugu and a Hindu Bible-woman teach in the homes of Telugu and Hindi-speaking women, non-Christians as well as Christians. One Telugu school is maintained. A Telugu preacher is very much needed, for the present pastor has to conduct all services in Hindi, which many of the people do not understand.

We are glad that Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Oxrieder now have a new bungalow. During their 25 years of service they have come to fill a large place in the lives of the Indian people.

#### *English Work*

The Anglo-Indian people form a community by themselves, and it is among these that Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Brush are seeking to make Jesus' way of life a source of power. Three travel contests in the Sunday school have increased the attendance about fifty per cent. The school has an enrolment of 200. Mr. Brush says, "Our Sunday school is a character-building project, kindling everlasting joy in the souls of the Anglo-Indians." The church work is a ministry of friendship which slowly but surely will bear fruit for the Master.

For more than a year now the missionary in charge of the English work has been the efficient Treasurer of this Mission, patiently and willingly giving of his time and energy to see that the money which comes as a trust from our churches and friends at home is carefully accounted for.

### Jamshedpur

#### *English Work*

Since Rev. and Mrs. Z. D. Browne went on furlough, April, 1927, Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel have been in charge of the English work in Jamshedpur. They have tried to carry the work forward and at the same time become adjusted to the new life in India. Here the Tata Steel and Iron Works are located, and the city has all the attendant problems of an industrial center. Our church, holding services and Sunday schools in three centers, is endeavoring to help people from England, Scotland, Wales, and America to see the need of maintaining their ideals and being

true witnesses for Christ while they are resident here, and to help the Anglo-Indian people, as well as these others, to find in Christ the source of strength for winning out in face of temptation and the pull toward materialism. One of the difficulties of the work lies in the fact that so many people are continually coming and going that the Church must keep developing new contacts all the time in order merely to hold its own. During the church year a total of Rs. 9,483/11 (about \$3,160) was contributed locally for the English work. Since August, Mr. Roadarmel has been leading a discussion group of educated Indian men, mostly non-Christians, in a consideration of religious problems. The English and the Indian work are closely related because of the opportunities for contacts with English-speaking Indians, and because the cause of Christ in India is helped or hindered by the Europeans who are here engaged in industry.

### *Indian Work*

Work in the Indian Church is going on steadily under the devoted service of the pastor, Rev. A. L. Maity. The church has been entirely supporting the pastor for the last three years, and is giving Rs. 60/ (about \$20) each year to the work of the Home Mission Board. The great need now is for more assistance. The pastor's strength is taxed to the limit in ministering to the Christian people. There is special need for some one who can work among the non-Christian people, particularly the educated classes.

The Survey Committee made it clear that until there are funds for a new bungalow, until a missionary is stationed at Contai, and until another missionary is available there can be only one missionary family located at Jamshedpur.

## SANTALI WORK

### Bhimpore

This year the Boys' High School was opened at Bhimpore. It includes students in all classes above the primary. There is an industrial department in connection with the school, where carpentry, weaving, and gardening are taught. Scattered through the villages are about 80 Santal schools which have been under Mr. Long's supervision. To give the time needed for the work in Bhimpore and at the same time maintain a close contact with these schools is well-nigh impossible. Bhimpore station really needs two men; one for the schools, and one for the industrial department and accounts.

In August Mrs. Long took over the charge of the Lace Class, in which there are about 22 girls. Miss Naomi Knapp has been in charge of the Girls' School and the Christian Boarding Department since March. When she goes on furlough, much of the responsibility will fall on Mrs. A. A. Berg, although her time for language study is not finished.



### District Work

Along with his Khargpur work, Mr. Oxrieder has carried on effective work among the Santals. One new church has been organized this year. There is an Indian pastor located at each church. The churches as a whole have taken on new life. Thirty-seven have been baptized. A new church has been built and the money for it was raised by the people.

Mr. and Mrs. Berg will be the first missionaries we have had with a working knowledge of the Santal language. When they have completed their language study and can give full time to the work we expect they will be wonderfully used of God in winning these people to Christ.

### THE MISSION IN ORISSA

In the province of Orissa, the Mission is working among more than a million people. Oriya is the vernacular of most of these people. Balasore is our central station. District work is carried on under the Home Mission Board.

#### Balasore

The Church at Balasore has had a good year. There were more than 12 baptisms at Easter, a few at different times since, and a group were attending a class for baptism at the end of 1927. Of these, eight were baptized on January 1. The work of six churches, two outstations without churches, and a small group in a village three miles away is all looked after from Balasore.

Rev. H. I. Frost reports progress in the Boys' High School. Eight boys out of 12 passed the University's Matriculation Examination. The year ended with 180 boys on the roll. More classrooms and teachers' houses are needed.

The Boys' Industrial School, under the direction of Mr. John G. Gilson, is doing a splendid work in the development of Christian character and the ability to provide for economic needs. The students are taught carpentry, cabinet-making, blacksmithing, iron-fitting, and motor mechanics. There is a strong Christian spirit in the school which is making an impression upon the non-Christian students. A fine grade of furniture is made in the factory, for which there is a considerable market in Jamshedpur and other stations.

#### Village Work

Mr. George Ager is helping to spread the gospel message in several villages of the Balasore District. At Domsahi the people have built their own place of worship and this is used for a school during the week, and the Sunday school is held there as well. The people of Salgodia are earnest in extending the Master's work. The Sunday school, the Young Men's Society, and the women's and men's prayer-meetings are well attended.

### REPORT OF THE SURVEY COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL NEEDS

While we have no mission hospital in Bengal-Orissa, yet there is great need for another medical missionary. Our medical work is now under the direction of Dr. Mary Bachelier, who has already given more than 50 years of service to the Mission. In this land of epidemics, it is very important that health education along preventive lines be given. Our school hostels need constant inspection to safeguard the health of the children. Then there is the ever-present need of health instruction being given our Christian village communities.

A report such as the above must necessarily be limited. It gives merely a glimpse of the faith and enthusiasm of the missionaries and the large work they are undertaking in the name of Jesus Christ. May this glimpse lead us to more fervent and effective prayer, for "a great door and effectual is open unto us, and there are many adversaries."

## THE EAST CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. L. C. Hylbert

THE year 1927 was the most serious in the history of the East China Mission. The anti-Christian and anti-foreign propaganda carried on under the protection of and sponsored by the Nationalist Government brought great sorrow and suffering to all Southern China. The Nationalist leaders felt that Communism and Bolshevism would help to secure for them control of the district. They produced terrible unrest, and conditions grew so bad that it was almost impossible for the common people to live. As for the rich people, large numbers were robbed and driven out of their homes to find shelter in the seaports, under the protection of foreign governments.

The American Consul called out all missionaries from the interior stations. Many of them lost their property and had trying experiences in getting to Shanghai. It is difficult for one to describe the experiences through which some of our workers had to pass in being driven out of their stations. It was found necessary to keep the missionaries in Shanghai most of the year. Some of the men were able to go back to their stations early in the fall and resume rather irregular work; others made frequent visits to their stations. Late in the year, some of the women missionaries also made visits to their stations, but wives and children were not permitted to return until after Chinese New Year, 1928.

Our missionaries are all back now in their stations and report that they have received a hearty welcome. They find that not only are the Christians glad to have them back, but some of the gentry have gone out of their way to show their appreciation of the return of the missionaries.

Because of the evacuation of the stations, the work in the churches, schools, and hospitals was hindered very much indeed. But the Chinese Christians took up the work laid down by the missionaries and carried it on with surprisingly fine results.

### The Loyalty of the Christians

Chinese Christians suffered much more than the missionaries did. They had to stand constantly the insults of the people in calling them the "running dogs of the foreigners." Many cases of persecution have been reported, and there are a number of instances where the Chinese Christians were driven from their homes and their property confiscated.

Some of the churches were occupied by soldiers who used them in the most disrespectful way possible, desecrating the buildings with all kinds of filth, marking up the walls, knocking out the windows and doors, breaking up the furniture, and leaving the property in a dilapidated condition. Some of our schools were also occupied by the soldiers. This is true

of the Kinhwa boys' and girls' schools, and of the Ningpo Riverside Academy.

We were able to secure the return of the Kinhwa schools last year, in time to open school for the fall. At Riverside Girls' Academy, Ningpo, the Chinese teachers met with very trying experiences, but they showed great pluck by remaining in the school and carrying it on throughout the whole year. For most of the year, soldiers occupied the first floor and some of the second floor of the Academy. The Chinese women teachers and students stayed on in the building because they were afraid that if they left it, it would be impossible to recover the property. Of course the student body was very materially reduced, but there were some 20 students who were willing to stay through and stand all the inconveniences imposed upon them by the soldiers.

We cannot give too much credit to Miss Esther Sing for the way she maintained order and carried on the Riverside Academy under such unusually trying circumstances. The school remained occupied by the soldiers until the break between Moscow and China. For some reason, the morning we received word about the break between Moscow and the Nationalist Government, word was sent in to the Riverside Academy that the soldiers were to leave and the rooms that were sealed by the officials were to be unsealed and the property returned to its rightful owners.

### Chinese Leadership

It is significant that all of our churches, schools, and hospitals were able to carry on most of the year, even amidst the persecution of the Chinese Christians and the disorderly conduct of the Chinese soldiers. The outstanding fact of the year is the way in which the Chinese Christians rose to the occasion, took charge of the churches, schools, and hospitals, and carried them on without the presence of missionaries. No one who has not been in mission work can understand fully what this means. From the beginning of our mission work in China up to the present time missionaries have been largely responsible for carrying on all Christian work in China. At first all responsibility was on the missionary, then there was a period of cooperation. But after all, even during the period of cooperation, while the Chinese were taking on larger duties and some responsibility, the missionaries were the responsible persons in charge of the work.

As we look back through the year we realize how terrible the experiences were in many respects; yet we cannot fail to recognize that a very definite step forward has been taken because our Chinese Christians assumed full responsibility and carried on all forms of work while the missionaries were away. Now the Chinese Christians feel more and more their ability and responsibility for carrying on the Christian activities. This fact alone has meant and will mean to the Christian Church a tremendous step forward.

As our missionaries have gone back to their stations, they have been careful to maintain the Chinese Christians in positions of responsibility and authority. While they were willing to turn back the leadership to the

missionaries, yet because the missionaries were alive to the situation, they insisted on the Chinese remaining in the positions they occupied while the missionaries were away. Missionaries are taking places as advisers to the Chinese leaders.

Missionaries are not only taking places as advisers in churches, schools, and hospitals, but also in committee work on the field. The Chinese are coming to realize now that the Christian program of work is their own in a way that would have been impossible a year ago; and according to the natural, normal growth of things it would have taken another decade or so of missionary work to have brought about the results in Chinese leadership and Chinese responsibility that were brought about under the conditions existing in the year 1927.

Some of our Christians fell away, but the rank and file of them remained loyal to the church. Even during the anti-Christian demonstrations and the persecution of the Christians throughout the district, new members were added to the church, so that the old saying that "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church," has proved to be true in China. We can confidently look forward to a more abundant church because of the experiences of 1927.



## THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. A. H. Page

**B**ETWEEN the beginning and the end of the year, much has happened on this field to shake the faith of the weak-hearted and to make the progress of any religion difficult. It would need a chronic optimist to write a long and glowing account of the year's progress. And yet, as compared with those notes of utter despair and surrender that were sounded by our American newspapers after the Nanking Incident, there is much, very much, of encouragement—many proofs that the gospel is neither dead nor dying.

At the beginning of the year there came a deputation of Board secretaries and members. They were especially welcome under the circumstances in which they found us, but their official messages and discussions were largely overshadowed by consideration of present problems and emergency plans, in which they were very helpful and sympathetic. The original object of their visit was, however, largely accomplished. They learned at first hand the status and aims of the Chinese church organizations, and got a very clear idea of the actual condition of the country. They were also able to make clear the position of the Boards and to bring encouragement to all.

One result of the deputation's visit was the authorization of vacations longer than usual for several missionaries who had been under extraordinary strain during the past two years. Four families went to Baguio in the Philippine Islands. Some chose other places of rest. The Mission staff had already been greatly reduced, and this left but a handful of men and women to carry the perplexing problems during the summer months. Then an epidemic of dysentery broke out in Kakchieh in the summer. Our Acting Secretary, Rev. B. L. Baker, was laid up for a short time, while the life of his daughter was saved with great difficulty. A few Chinese died of the disease, and among them was our beloved Dr. K. I. Tai.

For the great loss in his passing, it is fitting that at least a few words be said. He was a man of rare ability and real spiritual attainment. Marked for his keen and thorough mind and his earnest spirit, he had been chosen by the Mission for university training in America. Returning after four years devoted largely to religious training, he was at once chosen General Secretary of the Ling Tong Convention. To us missionaries he seemed the head and right arm of the organization and its only hope of early success. But the Lord seems to have judged otherwise. After parts of only two years in this service, for poor health at times deterred him from accepting this great responsibility, he was called to the use of a better instrument than that body in which he moved among us, in service beyond the Curtain. A circumstance of his death must also be a satisfaction to his friends. Just as he was going his face

lighted up with joy, as he called, "Jesus, Lord!" He had caught a glimpse of the other world before he had quite left this one, and the print of that joy on his face remained for our comfort.

During the year there have been at least three similar experiences in the Mission. One was in the case of our doctor's wife at Chaoyang. In her husband's absence she was called to help in a confinement case too soon after her own confinement. She mercifully answered the call, but it cost her life. Brought back from death by a reviving stimulant, she told how she had seen the Lord waiting to receive her, and three days later she went again to meet Him.

Humanly speaking, the loss of Doctor Tai is unexplained. But the Lord has not left his work without leaders. In both fields there are still men of spiritual endowment and men of high training. They are learning to take responsibility, gaining experience in administrative problems and insight into spiritual needs. Some have taken the missionaries' places during their enforced absences from their fields, and have shown real ability and consecration. It is evident that missionaries are still needed here, but equally evident that their task henceforth is but to guide, help and inspire. There has been no retreat on the part of the leaders from the advanced position of autonomy which they took two and a half years ago. In fact, a desire for a more complete control of the missionary enterprise is still evident. The Chinese field and general committees are regularly voting on the return of all missionaries.

In the latter half of the year, conditions in one important respect were greatly improved. The activities of the Nationalist General in shooting Communists in all Nationalist territory greatly decreased the anti-foreign spirit, and the checking of the Communist raid on Swatow was a further help locally. So by fall the people in general were much less unfriendly, and the lives of foreigners were felt to be practically safe away from the points of Red activity. At such points whole villages are being depopulated. Also, in nearly the whole of the South China field robbers are so numerous that travel is practically impossible. Our Hopo pastor was among those captured for ransom, but escaped in a seemingly miraculous manner. General Li Chai Sum of Canton has declared his purpose of cleaning out the Communists and the robbers. If he does this, we shall have peace, and the missionaries can remain on the field. And it should be noted that not even on the part of the Communists is there at present any general extermination of Christians, though in places they have threatened it.

As to the church, persecution has eliminated the false and the half-hearted. It may be said that what remains is worth much more than the unsifted whole; and the accessions during this time surely ought to be of great value. Leaders have been trained in taking responsibility and in facing danger for the sake of the gospel. On the part of all there is reviving courage. There are spiritual movements among the Chinese Christians. Into our own community there have come evangelists from Canton who have inspired several to such faith as we have seldom seen in China. The

Lord has many plans which he He has not yet revealed. He is going to win. He has not given up China.

## THE FIELD WORK BY STATIONS

### Sunwu Hsien

Dr. C. E. Bousfield writes: "It has never been my privilege to write an annual report with a deeper sense of gratitude to God than I have today. All through the year we have been threatened with countless ills and difficulties and dangers, but by the good hand of the Lord none of them has harmed us. Last January we went down to Swatow to attend Conference, and had a peaceful and uneventful journey down; but before we had been there many days political conditions in Kwangtung became so bad that we could not return. I was detained in Swatow till the end of June, and Mrs. Bousfield is still there.

"During our absence a Communist army passed through Sunwu. They occupied the Hospital, and many were treated as patients. They paid for their medicine and departed, having done no damage at all. After my return we were again threatened with a visit from them. Their advance companies got within 30 miles of us and a few of them within 20 miles, when they were attacked suddenly on the flank by a few soldiers who unexpectedly appeared, apparently from nowhere, and the whole army of them swerved off and went through Fokien Province down to Swatow. Later they were driven out of Swatow and came back with the intention of looting Sunwu, but the guides deceived them and led them some 20 miles to the east of us, and they did not discover that they had been fooled until they were far away. They promptly shot the two guides, but we were delivered.

"The number of in-patients in the Hospital this year has been some tens less than usual. In my absence the staff did nobly. The number of out-patients was well maintained, but there were fewer in-patients than there would have been if I had been there. The Christian work in the Hospital did not suffer at all, and this year among the actual patients there have been nine baptisms, while those who have professed Christ in the Hospital have been many times that number. A few weeks ago a Presbyterian preacher from Anyuen and another from Lotang passed through here, and they told us that in both these places some of their best Christians and most liberal supporters are former patients of ours who found their Saviour in the Hospital. There are two meetings in the Hospital every day seven days in a week. After the evening meeting the patients take part and learn to pray.

"During the year there have been thirty baptisms on the field. There would have been more if the last baptism had not been at a time when the Communist soldiers were in the vicinity, and the women were afraid to leave their homes. Some of those who have been baptized this year are of the kind of which the Apostle wrote that he thanked God for every remembrance of them. The City Church has made real progress this year

in the matter of intelligent giving and self-government. Under the able leadership of Rev. S. S. Liao, they have truly grown in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. The establishment of a city mission, run without foreign help of any kind, is of special interest. The opening of the new chapel, and the regular preaching there and the lantern lectures with the hospital lantern at such a time as this have made a deep impression.

"The future of the school is uncertain, but it gives me pleasure to write the report of the year's work. The school has been small, but it has been essentially Christian. They have had worship twice a day and Bible study, and all have attended. The pupils come to the church prayer-meetings on Thursday afternoons, and to worship on Sundays."

### Kaying

Rev. J. H. Giffin writes: "I have just been in the city to an evening Bible class. We have had very good ones all along. Some of the students are very warm-hearted and have dared to take a strong stand for their faith. Over half of the Senior Class at the Academy are Christians. This term the soldiers have interfered constantly. They were in the chapel for several months. They have been in the school for longer or shorter periods. Filth and confusion everywhere! We have not been in command of our own buildings. The Principals of our three schools all had classes in Sunday school for Academy students this term until the soldiers interfered. This term there was a class of thirty grammar-school students in charge of two of our college girls until it was broken up by the soldiers. The same plan will be attempted next term.

"When we look out upon the political and social conditions, we gaze upon fightings, disturbances, robberies, sufferings, confusions, and all that contributes to make the country anything but safe and peaceful. But as one Chinese pastor said recently: 'Although we have met with persecution, yet we still have faith in God; although we have suffered losses, yet we are continuing on; although we have met and continue to meet with many discouragements, yet we are going forward with a confidence that God will reign and His truth will prevail.'

"Since my return I have had most delightful relations with our Christians. We seem closer drawn together than at any time previous to this. With some of the older schoolboys more of a comradeship has been developed than I have ever experienced with schoolboys. The opportunity of spending these few months here has given me a new insight into the many phases of Christian work, the relation of the missionary to the Chinese, the importance or need of missionaries in this district, the real attitude of the Chinese Christians toward the various problems, and the attitude of Christians as well as non-Christians toward missionaries in all our relations. If we had returned to America in June, we would have gone with an entirely different conception of conditions and of our relations. I am convinced of this: the Chinese Christians still appreciate and want missionaries. They are willing to assume administrative responsibility and



are willing to work, but do feel the need of such help as missionaries can give them from their experience."

### Hopo

Dr. D. G. Lai writes: "The year 1927 marked the beginning of a new plan and spirit for the medical work at Hopo. During the visit of Doctor Franklin and other members of the deputation to South China in February, a new budget was presented to the Mission as well as to the local Chinese, and was whole-heartedly supported by both sides. With greater appropriation and closer cooperation between the Mission and the people, the construction of a new operating room, water supply system, and modern toilets, and a new examining room for women patients has been started, better equipment secured, 'free medicine' maintained, and the salary of the staff increased. In the fall we welcomed a new lady doctor, Suchen Wang, B. S., M. D., formerly Resident in Obstetrics and Gynecology in Peking Union Medical College, to join our work as head of the Woman's Department. Dr. C. H. Chen, who has served the Hospital so faithfully for four continuous years, was given an opportunity to study in Peking for a few months. As we had a better staff and more equipment this year, the number of patients was gradually increased, more operations were performed, and better care was given to the sick. With the assistance of missionaries and Chinese preachers, we were attempting to push on our evangelistic work in the Hospital in spite of the strong anti-Christian agitation in the place. It was our deep regret that before we completed a successful year, on account of too unsettled conditions in the interior, the medical staff had to leave the place and our work was suddenly interrupted. Mr. Wong Chuh Thin, our hospital manager, ought to receive great credit for his good executive ability and courage to stand by the work."

### Kityang

Rev. K. G. Hobart writes: "The year 1927 opened rather inauspiciously at Kityang. On the opening night of our annual Kityang Preachers' Retreat, a rebellion broke out among the students of our Chin Li Junior Academy which practically nullified all spiritual results of the Retreat, and caused anxious concern to missionaries and Chinese Christian leaders for many long weeks. The rebellion was fomented and abetted by Communist agitators both within and without the school. The legitimate trustees of the school were unable to secure any protection or support from the Government, in spite of the fact that the school had been registered with the Government for more than ten years. All efforts of the American Consul to secure the evacuation of the property and its return to the Mission were likewise futile. Finally, with the campaign against the Reds successful, after nearly six months a more favorably disposed régime came into control in Kityang, so that by diplomacy and compromise our Christian leaders were able to secure control of the school. During the fall term the school operated under church control without any untoward incident.



"The report from the churches is more encouraging. Of course, the years of agitation and unrest have had a deleterious effect. But all this was to be expected, with China in the throes of such a complete overturning of its many-sided life. The remarkable and hopeful aspect of the situation is that the churches and so many Christians have stood by and carried on so nobly, so loyally. The seeds planted so faithfully during the long years of the past have sprung up and developed into thrifty, fruitful plants, which have true spiritual life in them.

"During this evil time the Church has been able to do a great piece of humanitarian service in receiving and caring for scores of wounded Red soldiers, who otherwise would have been left helpless to become a serious menace to the community by spreading disease. The Church raised hundreds of dollars, and with the help of the hospital staff and other Christian doctors cared for all the patients brought in.

"Another encouraging item is the improved attitude toward the foreigner. Both Christians and non-Christians are friendly. Within the Church the missionary is sought for consultation and advice, and has a large part in determining the program. Thus cooperation is becoming a fact instead of an ideal. Finances, too, give occasion for encouragement. The Kityang Association closed the year with all its debts paid and without having to ask for special help from the missionary. Over \$350 Mexican (\$175 gold) were raised for its local work and for the Waichow Home Mission field. As the year closed a strenuous effort was made to complete the payment of its allotment to the Ling Tong Convention.

"Until the Red uprising in Waichow, the work among the eleven home mission churches there went on most encouragingly, and plans were made for more intensive cultivation of the churches, and for more vigorous evangelistic work. But in December these plans had to be abandoned, due to the Red reign of terror in that district.

"During the spring of 1927 the missionary was unable to live at Kityang, but his place was admirably filled by Pastor Lim Ek-tek, who was constantly in the field, visiting and pastoring the churches, comforting and encouraging the Christians. He did a piece of work that the missionary could not have accomplished. Often it was done at a real personal sacrifice, and not without risk of danger to himself. In such sympathetic, consecrated leadership lies the hope of the Christian Church in China."

### Chaoyang and Ungkung

From both of these fields the missionaries went on furlough early in the year, and the fields have been entirely under the management of the Chinese Christians. Three evangelists have toured the Chaoyang field, and we hear that there have been at least ten baptisms. In certain parts, travel has been practically impossible on account of robbers. At the end of the year the Communists came up from the south, burned many of the villages, took toll of the inhabitants in murder and butchery, and terrorized a large part of the field.

In the Ungkung field, the robbers have been even worse, but we have not

heard of Communist soldiers there, though in places the farmers' guilds have been equally fierce and destructive. Only a few roads have been passable at all. The Christian leader has been Principal of the little school, and has kept it Christian, but naturally has done very little visiting. In both of these fields the young men in charge deserve great credit for carrying on under difficult circumstances.

### **Chaochowfu**

Dr. B. L. Baker has made frequent visits to the city and has been able to help the Church there in its difficult problems. He has devised a way to keep the soldiers out of the premises for the most part, by closing passages between different units of the city work compound. The soldiers have been an almost constant annoyance. The work has gone on, not always smoothly, but the Church has advanced in the matter of self-support and the little school has been maintained.

### **Swatow Christian Institute**

Rev. Jacob Speicher writes: "The work of all departments of the Swatow Christian Institute continued uninterrupted during the memorable year 1927. Under Chinese leaders much enthusiasm has been manifested, and in no way has there been any sign of their inability to carry on the work of the Institute. True, there will undoubtedly arise financial difficulties, and it remains to be seen how they will solve them.

"The Exhibit has drawn many thousands of visitors to the Institute, which has given us many opportunities to preach the Gospel. Over 60,000 people have attended the evening evangelistic services during the year. The dispensary has brought its ministry of healing to many. The public campaigns for 'Better Homes,' 'Anti-Vice,' 'Anti-Gambling,' 'Swat the Fly,' and 'Better City Sanitation' received hearty support on the part of the community. Our slogan, 'Help make Swatow City one of the healthiest cities in China,' is a challenge to the community and has exerted a wholesome influence upon many who understand the importance of modern sanitation and welfare work.

"On the day when the Kuomintang got rid of the Communists, rest and peace came to the Christian Church and to all good people of this district. But the danger of Communism in South China has not yet passed. We are not discouraged, however, for in the end the Cross of Christ must conquer in China."

### **Kakchieh**

At the beginning of the year, Communistic students, with the aid of the Swatow student and labor organizations, compelled the closing of the Swatow Boys' Academy, the Girls' High and Normal School and the Kakchieh Boys' Grammar School. The Primary School also closed, but opened again in the spring term, and a special school, teaching only Chinese, English, and science, was opened in the Seminary for the boys and girls of Christian families who had been in the academies. In the fall

the new Swatow Academy for boys and girls was started in the old academy buildings. In this school, also, enemies were found on the inside who did their best to overthrow it. But Principal Ling handled them wisely. One by one the leading enemies were expelled, with such abundant evidence against them that the whole school stood together and supported the Principal. During the latter half of the term there was no evident opposition. Many of the best of our old teachers have returned, and the school is running smoothly.

The hospitals have not had to close, and the work has gone on as usual. The Government has imposed regulations on the hospitals, because they want to control everything; but in general the medical work has not been hindered. The Trustees of the Kityang and Kakchieh Hospitals have been taking their work more seriously, gaining knowledge, and planning for improvements and expansion. The Kakchieh Hospital has carried on its usual work of caring for large numbers of students and of patients from many distant places, and of daily preaching the gospel to the in-patients and all who will come. The doctors have been overworked, as any good doctor in China must be.

Our General Board evangelistic missionary for this field went home as an invalid early in the year. For many months Mr. Baker was the only man in charge of the field, and he was obliged to act as Mission Secretary and Subtreasurer. And later, on the return of the Secretary, Mr. Baker had to give a large part of his time to helping in the new academy, while visiting his own field for as many Sundays as possible. The women evangelists, Chinese and foreign, have done some visiting in the inland places, and have usually been welcomed in the Christian homes. But the dangers of travel have greatly reduced this work. Statistics are not in, but there have been at least 18 or 20 baptisms in the field, mostly at Kakchieh, and in the face of so much opposition every one counts. There can be no motive for joining the Church except the motive of real faith.

## THE WEST CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. Joseph Taylor, D. D.

CHINA has been so much in the public eye during 1927 that it is hardly necessary to review the events of the year as they affect the international relations of this country. It is now a matter of history that an upheaval of tremendous import broke out in January, and its effects have been felt through the length and breadth of the land. This does not necessarily mean that all classes of the people have felt and responded to this latest phase of the revolution which has been going on ever since the Emperor, Kwang Hsi, issued his famous Edicts in 1898, so soon to be revoked by the arbitrary action of the old Empress Dowager. There are considerable areas in the "Back Blocks" of China where not a few of the inhabitants still think that they are ruled by an emperor. But the thinking part of the people have been aroused and have set their faces toward the future and a greater degree of self expression. Even here, there are varying emphases.

So far as West China is concerned, the recent unrest has played havoc with regular mission work. While we knew that things were far from normal, we did think that, having weathered the Chengtu boycott of October-November, 1926, we might be able to go on with our work. And it must be said that the members of the Mission were not ready to leave at the first note of alarm. Here in Szechuan, we had become accustomed to carry on under untoward conditions; so it was with very great reluctance that we came to the conclusion that it might be necessary to send away the women and children to the coast. If this was to be done, then it meant that a certain quota of the men must also go, in order to care for the women and children. It is eighteen hundred miles from Chengtu to Shanghai, and the journey has to be made by river; and each bend of that river may hide possible dangers in times of national unrest. This explains the great proportion of those who left. It should be said, and re-said, that those who went did so in the same spirit of service and sacrifice as those who remained. There were no "Gold Star" missionaries among us.

When the evacuation had been completed, we discovered that there were three missionaries left in Chengtu, two in Yachow, and none in Suifu. The next thing to be done was to form local executive committees in each of these centers, mainly composed of Chinese—in Suifu this committee was purely Chinese. These bodies have worked well and have stood up under the burdens so suddenly forced upon them. (It should be said that since 1925 the Szechuan Baptist Convention had not been able to meet, owing to the devastating military campaigns in the Province; neither had the West China Mission Conference met.) The experience gained by these central organizations should be capitalized to the fullest limit; and we hope that when the Convention meets in January, 1928, some forward steps can be



taken in handing over to that body more administrative functions and more authority and responsibility. This has been the goal of the Mission for years; but when the suggestion was made by the missionaries in 1925, the Chinese brethren very courteously declined it. We are hoping that their experience of this year will have given them the necessary courage to still go forward.

The work in the several districts has been carried on as best we could do under the conditions prevailing. Some of our schools have had to be closed, but already a number of them have been reopened. The churches and the hospitals have been carried on without any serious interruption. A glance at each district may help to show what has been done.

## THE MISSION WORK BY DISTRICTS

### Suifu

This city is on the Yangtze River where the Minn River empties into it, and therefore felt more of the force of the upheaval, like all river ports. It was easy of access from Chungking, where the agitators from the eastern part of the country had gathered and formed their headquarters. So it was soon under the dominance of evil influences that were bent on wrecking the work of the Christian Church. But the missionaries stayed on until the American Consul at Chungking became particularly urgent. There were several children in the station, and they had to be gotten out. This led to the complete evacuation by our own missionaries and those of the China Inland Mission. However, the Chinese were resolved to carry on and the church work went forward.

In July, Mr. H. J. Openshaw was able to go down from Chengtu and help in the work and complete the organization. The hospital was closed, but Dr. Lo Gwang Bih was doing yeoman service at the dispensary and acting as secretary of the Executive Committee. Munroe Academy had been closed, so the Suifu leaders asked that it be opened in order to save its being occupied by some of the radicals. This leads one to say that the best way to save property from being "borrowed" is to keep it open by the forces of the Church. Attendance at Munroe has lessened, and the present Principal suggests that it will continue to lessen until it is registered by the Church with the Chinese Government. The Girls' School was closed, but a day school and a kindergarten were opened and have been kept going since that time.

### Kiating

This city is at the junction of the Minn and the Ya Rivers, but is sufficiently far inland to be out of the direct current of agitation. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Lovegren with their children left for Shanghai. (Mr. Lovegren has since returned.) This left Rev. F. J. Bradshaw to hold the fort, for the members of the China Inland Mission and of the United Church of Canada Mission were all evacuated. Mr. Bradshaw has had not only the care of our own work during these lonely months, but has given aid and counsel to the churches of the two sister missions. He has been able



to secure money for them, so that they could go on with part of their work. During the summer, one of our mission medical graduates was sent there to open the hospital of the Canadian Mission, and in this way we were able to show forth the essential unity of the Christian forces in West China. As this report is being written (December 23, 1927) the Kiating Church is conducting special Bible classes in which inquirers from some of the outstations are being further instructed preparatory to baptism.

### Yachow

Furloughs had taken some of the workers away from Yachow when the Consul urged evacuation, so when one family with children, some of the representatives of the Woman's Board, and the foreign doctor from the hospital had left, it was found that we had two workers remaining, Mrs. A. M. Salquist and Rev. J. C. Jensen. Mr. Jensen was due for furlough but elected to stay, which he did until early in November. One of the men who left wrote to the writer of this report from his sick-bed on a native boat that he "went out rebelling." He was not the only one who felt rebellious.

Mr. Jensen had the help of a most worthy pastor in the Yachow City Church, so was able to give his time to a number of phases of the work. The Church was able to elect a very strong Executive Committee, and so the work has gone on with little slackening of speed. During the summer the city of Yachow was the scene of one of those conflicts between the military leaders of the Province which one has grown used to, but which always stage new phases. The city was besieged for some days, and bullets and shells fell into the compound where our Girls' School is housed. Mrs. Salquist was kept more than busy looking after her students and getting them to places of safety, where they could finish their work of writing on the year's examinations set by the West China Educational Union, and also in holding off invading soldiers who had come over the compound wall to see what they could carry off free of charge. Mr. Openshaw went over to Yachow this month to help the Church in its special Bible classes and its annual meeting. A card from Mrs. Salquist which reached me yesterday tells of 45 being baptized into the fellowship of the Church on December 18.

### Chengtú

Three missionaries were able to remain at Chengtú. One of them, Mr. D. S. Dye, left for the coast on Easter morning in order to care for a sick American traveler who had reached the city a few days before. Mr. Dye kept his eyes open while in Shanghai for an opportunity to slip through the lines of the contending armies in the Yangtze Valley, and was able to return to Chengtú on September 14 and to bring Mrs. Dye back with him. This was a very great help to us, as both of these workers take a heavy schedule of teaching in the West China Union University. The Church in the city was organized in such a way that if the few missionaries left after the general evacuation had to withdraw, it could continue to function. It has gone on doing steady work, and one group

of candidates has been baptized. At present, a senior theological student in the University is acting as pastor, and bids fair to make a strong leader for the Church. He will graduate next June. The Boys' School has continued, and the Girls' School has even grown larger since the evacuation.

### UNION WORK

West China has long been known as a pioneer field in union in Christian service. It has been the good fortune of our Mission to be associated in a number of these concerted efforts from their beginning.

#### The West China Union University

Our Mission college is a constituent part of this institution and has gotten a good deal of benefit from it. So it was only natural that, when the exodus of missionaries had taken place, we should be asked for the services of Rev. Donald Fay, an alumnus, on the Faculty of Religion. Mr. Fay at the time was pastor of the Chengtu Baptist Church, but his people let him free to fill this emergency. He was soon after appointed Dean of the Faculty of Religion.

It became necessary to reorganize the Senate of the University in order more closely to approximate to the requirements of the Chinese Government for the registration of the school. Another young pastor, of a Methodist Church, and an alumnus of the University, was appointed Vice-president. Chinese filled all the Deanships and one was appointed Registrar. We were ready to appoint others to positions of responsibility, but the plain truth is that we could not find any more—we had used up our supply of trained leaders. Some of them had to take more than one position in order to get the work done. A majority of the Senate is now Chinese. Further reorganization needs to be done before we can fully fill the requirements of the Government for registration; but we have made considerable advance in this direction under abnormal conditions. We have a student body of 185.

#### The Union Middle School

This school has had a Chinese Principal for many years and has been registered for nearly ten years. Owing to so many of the foreign teachers having to leave, the staff is preponderantly Chinese. The attendance has fallen considerably. What is needed is that it shall become a well-equipped and well-staffed Senior Middle School, so as to be able to prepare students for the University. At present, the Christian Church in this Province has no such school and this necessitates the University giving two years of pre-collegiate grade work.

#### The Szechuan Christian Council

This is a rather young organization, but one that it is impossible to daunt. When it looked as if the University would have to stop as a result of the foreign staff leaving, the Council came out to offer its services and

try to carry on. Indeed, if this body has any fault it is that it is too ambitious. Yet one rejoices to see it moving out into new fields. Our Mission has been privileged for some years in giving the part-time service of Mr. Openshaw as Secretary of Evangelism. No better man could be found within the confines of this Province. He burns up with zeal for the proclamation of the Word of God among these millions of people. Since the summer ended, he has made a tour of several cities and strengthened the country churches and their pastors in the midst of their discouragements. He found chapels occupied by troops of the militarists, and did what he could to have them evacuate. But, No, Sir, they would not move.

### OUR MESSENGER

The National Christian Council of China has appointed Rev. Donald Fay as one of its delegates to the Jerusalem meeting in March, 1928, and he is now on his way to the coast to join other representatives from this country. The Board of Managers of our Society has kindly invited Mr. Fay to come on from Palestine to America to attend the Northern Baptist Convention in its meetings in Detroit, and then go on to Toronto, Canada, to be present at the Baptist World Alliance meetings in June, 1928. This is a far-sighted move on the part of our Board of Managers and shows that they are alive to the importance of having these Chinese Christian leaders come into contact with our churches in the homeland. It will surely pay. This young man will be enriched in his own experience; the American churches will have an opportunity to see and appraise the kind of men who are to carry on the Christian Movement in this country, and our churches in Szechuan will be brought into yet closer touch with their sister churches in other lands.

### FINALLY

The work of the American Baptists in this great and populous Province of Szechuan cannot stop—and it cannot be stopped. Even though we are working in a pioneer field which, so far as development of the work is concerned, is far behind our sister missions in East and South China, there has been started a spiritual growth in these towns and villages that the gates of hell cannot prevail against. Do not mistake me; we are as yet at the beginning of the work. There are decades of effort for the Christian missionaries. Let it not be thought that the movement started by Robert Morrison has reached its culmination. One hundred and ten years—eleven decades—are all too few for the work of bringing the gospel to four hundred millions of people whose spiritual heritage comes from a cold and formal Confucianism, a superstitious Taoism, and an atheistical Buddhism. While one can gladly recognize the contribution of each of these religions in its higher reaches, he is bound to confess that no one of them, nor all of them, holds within its beliefs that spiritual and regenerating power that can finally save China. "I, if I be lifted up, will draw *all* men unto me." Behold the crucified Christ and never despair of China.

## THE JAPAN MISSION

Compiled by Rev. D. C. Holtom, Ph. D.

**D**URING 1927, Japan passed through the worst financial crisis of her history. The months of March and April saw a monetary shake-up of unprecedented severity, accompanied by wide-spread bank failures. At the close of 1926, Japan boasted a total of 1,463 banks; by the close of 1927 the number had been reduced to 1,300. In proportion as small and weak banks are closed or amalgamated to conform to new banking laws, the immediate future will undoubtedly see a still further reduction. On the whole, Japanese business has been purged and renovated by the crisis through which it has just passed, although it is not improbable—as Japanese experts themselves declare—that the financial blow of 1927 will be felt for some time to come.

## EARTHQUAKE RECONSTRUCTION

The plans of the Mission for the recreation of the properties lost in the great earthquake and fires of September, 1923, are not yet fully carried out. The adverse financial situation just described has had a direct effect in delaying the execution of these plans, inasmuch as further rehabilitation now largely depends on the realization of funds, estimated at approximately 300,000 yen (about \$150,000) from the sale of certain properties in Tokyo. With the great caution prevailing in business circles, it has been impossible to dispose of these properties, in spite of active efforts to do so.

Notwithstanding the business depression, the year brought significant progress in reconstruction. In fact, in one sense, the situation has been an aid to the recreation of properties lost in the great 1923 disaster, inasmuch as it induced a reduction in the cost of materials favorable to the securing of the lowest estimates on building projects obtained in recent years. Funds released by the Board during 1927 will make it possible to complete practically the entire reconstruction program of the Mission, with the exception of one church home in Tokyo, the second half of the Mabie Memorial School in Yokohama, and permanent quarters for the Theological Seminary.

The major items of reconstruction provided for during the year were: a new college building at Yokohama, the rehabilitation of the Yokohama Church, a permanent building for the Shiba Church of Tokyo, the first section of the Mabie Memorial School, a president's house at Mabie Memorial School, and a new mission residence for Tokyo, the latter including the purchase of necessary land. The only one of the above projects actually completed in 1927 was the college building for the



Yokohama School. It is expected, however, that the others will all be finished before the end of 1928.

### STATIONS NORTH OF TOKYO

Baptist work north of Tokyo includes three fields of administration, each centering in an important city: Mito, 73 miles north of Tokyo; Sendai, 152 miles north of Mito; and Morioka, yet another hundred miles to the northward of Sendai. The entire Baptist missionary responsibility for the evangelistic work of the General Society north of Tokyo, which has normally absorbed the efforts of three missionary families, has been for the past several years in charge of one man, Rev. C. H. Ross of Sendai. He has thus been obliged to give chief attention to the larger problems of general administration in these three fields, rather than to the personal direction of the intensive development of local groups. This has thrown larger responsibilities on the Japanese Christians, with results that, on the whole, are good. During the summer, Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Kennard, Jr., returned from furlough and were designated to the Mito field, but found themselves unable to take up residence there prior to the close of the year. The return of Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Steadman to the Morioka field is eagerly awaited by our missionaries and by a multitude of Japanese friends alike.

On the night of March 23, 1927, the church building at Shiogama, near Sendai, was completely destroyed by fire. The loss eventually proved a great gain. The flames which threatened to sweep the whole place were halted by the concrete wall of the church. The thought that the Church had been sacrificed for the benefit of the community stimulated the imagination and appealed to the sympathies of the people of the town. Some even declared that, watching the fire from the neighboring hills, they had seen Jesus come and take his stand above the church and stop the flames there. The pastor says that what they probably saw was the gilded steeple cross glittering in the conflagration. The building was fully covered by insurance. Before the close of the year a new church home—the most completely equipped in the Mission—was finished at a cost of 33,000 yen (about \$16,500). The local tradesmen, with a new pride in the possession of their town of such a fine building, are advertising their places of business with reference to direction from the Church—"by the side of the Christian meeting-place"; "in front of the Christian Church."

A noteworthy development in the North has been in connection with the plans of the First Church of Sendai to raise 30,000 yen for a new church building. The Church is entirely independent of mission aid, and up to the close of the year had secured in actual gifts and pledges about one-third of the amount needed.

Following instructions from the Joint Committee, the preaching places at Sannohe and Kurosawajiri, on the Morioka field, have been discontinued. On the other hand, the strength of groups of believers at Hanamaki, Tono, and Kamaishi has developed to a point where they are plan-



ning organization as regular churches and are making commendable progress toward complete self-support.

### THE TOKYO-YOKOHAMA DISTRICT

The Misaki Tabernacle has continued to be the center of a varied program of religious services, English schools, Bible classes, dispensary and kindergarten activities. Under the able direction of Mr. T. Fujii, its social welfare work is achieving a wide-spread recognition. Dr. William Axling has continued to serve as the English Secretary of the National Christian Council of Japan. In this capacity he was present, as one of the eight delegates from Japan, at the International Missionary Council held at Jerusalem.

There are five Baptist churches in Tokyo, in addition to one that is related in origin and organization to the Mission of the Southern Baptist Convention. Two of these five, the Harajuku and the Yotsuya Churches, under the leadership of aggressive pastors, are conducting chapels in flourishing suburban centers.

The direct contact between the Mission and the churches has been maintained for the most part through the work of Rev. William Wynd, in charge of the evangelistic work of Tokyo. The Harajuku and the Shiba Churches continued to meet for another year in the temporary quarters provided immediately after the great earthquake. As already stated, funds have been released for the construction of a permanent home for the Shiba Church, and it is expected that the Harajuku Church will be similarly provided for during the next year. When this is accomplished, all of our organized churches in Tokyo will be equipped with adequate homes of their own.

The year has been one of steady development at Scott Hall, where Dr. H. B. Benninghoff, ably assisted by Mr. Mukotani and by the pastor of the Scott Hall Church, Mr. K. Fujii, has given general direction to the work of Alvah Hovey Memorial Dormitory, the English Night School, Bible classes, religious, social, and recreational activities for students, Sunday school for community children, and church for both Waseda students and families of the district. The Scott Hall work is actively supported by a small but strong group of Christian professors of Waseda University.

The Yokohama field has remained for another year without an evangelistic missionary in charge. Professor R. H. Fisher of Mabie Memorial School has continued to give such time as could be spared from a full schedule of teaching to the superintending of the evangelistic work of the field. A new church building was dedicated at Kanagawa on February 20, 1927. The building occupies a commanding situation in the city, and provides fine quarters for worship, religious education, women's work, and kindergarten. One of the addresses at the dedication service was delivered by Dr. A. W. Beaven of the Lake Avenue Baptist Church, Rochester, New York, a member of the deputation to investigate the Inland Sea field. A

church building was also dedicated at Kawasaki on April 3. Doctor Franklin was one of the speakers on this occasion. With the provision now made for the reconstruction of the Yokohama Church, and also for a modest structure at Haramachida, all five of the churches on the Kanagawa field are equipped with buildings of their own.

### STATIONS WEST OF TOKYO

In this large area, Baptists have accepted responsibilities centering in the cities of Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Himeji, and in the Inland Sea. The Church at Kyoto is provided with a valuable property in an excellent location and continues to make steady, if not conspicuous, progress. It is independent of mission support, although Dr. R. A. Thomson of Kobe pays occasional visits in a consultative capacity. The Osaka field in 1927 tripled its number of baptisms over the previous year. Interest in personal evangelism considerably increased in the two independent Osaka churches. Another noteworthy development in the district is found in the efforts of the group of believers at Kidzu, one of the Osaka outstations, to provide themselves with a church home. Although but few in number, their enthusiasm and faith have carried them through to the purchase of a plot of ground, and now they are undertaking to finance on their own account the erection of a suitable house of worship.

One of the delightful features of Osaka civic life is the cordial relation existing between the authorities and other large local interests on one hand, and the missionaries on the other. Dr. J. A. Foote, our missionary in residence in Osaka, has numerous opportunities to represent Christian interests on important civic occasions. The Fukiai Church on the Kobe field rejoices in the possession of a new building and a new pastor. All three of our churches in Greater Kobe, namely the Fukiai, Kobe, and Hyogo Churches, are now supplied with land and buildings.

The Himeji Church has made noteworthy advances during the year under the leadership of Pastor Osawa. The Church promotes a full schedule of kindergarten, young people's work, home visitation, Sunday-school, and night-school activities, in addition to systematic evangelism in the surrounding countryside. The Mission was recently obliged to give up its outstation work at Tatsuno, but since that time Himeji Church has carried on the evangelism at that place. The Church also conducts outstation work at Shikama, a town on the shore of the Inland Sea about twenty minutes' ride by trolley from Himeji. The Himeji field has been without a resident missionary family since the return to America of Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Derwacter in 1925. The Mission continues in hope and prayer that improvement in Mr. Derwacter's health may yet make possible the return of this devoted pair to Japan.

### THE INLAND SEA

The year saw the final adoption by the Board of Managers of recommendations earlier made by the Joint Committee and the Mission regard-

ing the future of our work in the Inland Sea. These recommendations, which had grown out of careful and prayerful study of all the factors concerned, included the selling of the Gospel Ship, concentration of evangelistic efforts in a few selected centers, making adequate provision in the budget for touring in the vicinity of selected centers, either by means of the ordinary ferry boats between the islands or by use of Mission-owned launches, the use of funds realized from the sale of the Gospel Ship for the improvement of equipment, and the designation of a missionary family to the work of the Inland Sea without delay. In March a deputation from America appointed by the Board of Managers visited the islands and later met with the Joint Committee in Tokyo for the consideration of the work. No angle of the problem was left unsurveyed. The result was a unanimous reaffirmation of the recommendations of the Mission. The approval of the Board of Managers followed in the early summer.

We are confident that the new plan of operations in this important field, when vigorously carried into effect, will be better adapted to the existing situation and will, all in all, produce better results than the old method of diffusion of effort throughout some two hundred or more places and occasional visitation with the Gospel Ship. With the constantly rising cost of living, the expense of operating the ship has become practically prohibitive within the limits of our reduced budget; new and rapidly multiplying boat lines between the important islands offer a cheap and comparatively easy means of reaching our chief centers of work; the difficulties of operating in the Inland Sea a boat under foreign registration are enormous, and registration under Japanese ownership has not seemed practicable; and, finally, our approved policy—reached as the result of long experience—of fostering the responsibility of local groups requires concentration in selected centers wherein numerical, financial, and spiritual strength adequate to the shouldering of such responsibility can be developed. There are attachments of sentiment that make it hard for many of us to see go from us the good white ship that was the love of Captain Bickel and the pride of the Inland Sea. We have faith to believe, however, that we are being led by the Spirit of God and that He is directing us into new ways. The wide-spread business depression has delayed the sale of the ship, but we have hopes that she may find a purchaser before the year is ended.

Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Laughton, who rendered consecrated service to the work of the Inland Sea during a trying period of its history, returned on furlough to America in 1926. They were invited by the Mission to return to the work of the Japan field in the following year, but felt led to cast their lot elsewhere, and at Mr. Laughton's request the Board accepted his resignation as a missionary of the Society.

### EDUCATIONAL WORK

On March 31, 1927, after protracted negotiations, the Department of Education of the Central Government approved the removal of the Japan

Baptist Theological School and its preparatory department (Tokyo Gakuin) to Yokohama, and their coordination with Mabie Memorial School for Boys. The new institution was thus made to include three schools: a middle school for boys, a college, including a social service department and a department of commerce, and a theological school. The work of the Theological School was temporarily suspended for the year, pending the consummation of arrangements for establishing the school in Yokohama. It reopened in Yokohama in April, 1928.

Dr. C. B. Tenny accepted the invitation of the trustees of the reorganized Kanto Gakuin to become President and moved his place of residence from Tokyo to Yokohama in the spring of 1927. Mr. Willard Topping, the son of our retired veteran of Morioka fame, and Mr. R. H. Fisher continue to serve the school as missionary professors. Mr. Holtom conducted courses in the College in European history and in the history of religion. Prior to the close of the mission year, Mr. J. H. Covell and family returned from furlough and rejoined the staff of the Middle School. It is a matter of general regret that health conditions in the Gressitt family will probably protract their stay in America for another year.

### MISSION OFFICE

One of the great needs of the Mission is a permanent site for the Mission Office, provided at least with fire-proof vaults where important records can be kept. It is not improbable that such an office may be established in the near future conjointly with the Mission Treasury and a denominational headquarters for the Japan Baptist Church. For the past few years the Mission office has been housed in the building with the theological school at Sanai Cho, Tokyo. The removal of this school to Yokohama and the placing of the Tokyo property on the market have necessitated the finding of new quarters. Pending the securing of a permanent location, the office has been temporarily opened in the Misaki Tabernacle. Mr. Holtom was elected to the position of Mission Secretary in 1927 and has divided his time between the work of this office and teaching at Kanto Gakuin. Miss Elma Tharp is rendering indispensable service as Assistant Mission Secretary.

The Japan Baptist Church is not a large body numerically, containing all told only about 5,000 members. It is, however, making a steady progress. One of the most encouraging features of its life is seen in the growing sense of responsibility among the believers themselves for the wider evangelization of their own land, as witnessed by the increasing tendency of the churches to reach out and establish chapels of their own in needy districts. This is entirely as it should be. The Gospel is a Life which multiplies and grows through its own vital principle. The evangelization of Japan by the Japanese is the consummation of missionary effort. But in this the great mother church of America is still being looked to by the daughter church of Japan for fostering care, for mutual counsel and advice, and for a share in the mother's prayers.



## THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Compiled by Mr. H. F. Stuart

**T**HE past year has shown a remarkable desire on the part of the Filipino Christians to undertake larger things for the Kingdom. Nearly every station reports a growing interest on the part of the church people in the problems of self-support.

In Capiz remarkable progress has been made under a form of organization known as the Capiz Home Mission Society. In North Negros a somewhat similar organization was inaugurated. In Southern Negros an active campaign among the churches resulted in greatly increased contributions for the work, and there is evidently a desire on the part of two of the stronger churches to support pastors. In Iloilo Province, the leaders have been struggling with the problems of the Home Mission Society and seem to have reached a place where the Society can effectively work. In Antique Province, a committee consisting of the missionary and several Christian brethren has been meeting for conference and cooperation in the direction of the work.

While an outsider would think that the present situation is very unsatisfactory, those of us who have been observing the work feel that the past year has marked a distinct step forward in this problem and that the next year will show marked gains in the same direction.

There is a growing demand for pastors who have had adequate training for their work, and the Mission is endeavoring to recruit for the ministry a larger number of its promising young men.

The high tide in regard to baptisms reached a couple of years ago seems to be receding slightly. This may be due to a growing opposition to our work on the part of the Catholic Church. They have sent to the Philippines within the last few years a large number of trained Jesuit priests who are making every effort not only to keep the people who are now members of that Church, but also to draw back to it those who are Protestants. While we do not fear that this movement will be entirely successful, it is making itself felt in some ways. However, the evangelistic message is still welcome, and in some places large numbers are responding. The situation at present seems to demand better-trained men—men who can appeal to the students and to the young professional men and women who are coming to influence the thinking of the country. There is no doubt that a new consecration on the part of workers and members alike will result in new victories, and we need the prayers of the people at home to help us meet the present situation.



## THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION

Compiled by Rev. G. W. Carpenter

WE wish," writes Rev. P. A. MacDiarmid, "that we could bring the record of this year's work as it is written in the lives of hundreds who have been helped spiritually, mentally, and physically by this Station, rather than by the printed page. Even the story of a revival, wonderful as this one has been by its continuous and unabated progress since the spring of 1921, may lose interest through its oft-repeated telling; whereas if our people at home could see the flame of the Holy Spirit resting upon some of these native leaders, and witness how the living Christ is bringing new life to individuals and communities, the story would never grow old. With God creating and recreating, we need not wait for some far distant day for the fulfilment of the prophecy, 'Behold, I make all things new,' but if we cooperate with Him, we can see this carried out right before our eyes." And the same might be said of each of the Congo stations, and of the whole field, for the work of the Spirit is everywhere manifest in the awakening of new life and the quickening of conscience to a true understanding of the Gospel.

In 1878 the first missionaries of the Livingstone Inland Mission began work in the valley of the Congo River, a work which was soon taken over by our Society. The year which is past is thus the forty-ninth year of consecutive missionary effort in this field, and in 1928 will be celebrated the Jubilee of Protestant Missions in Congo. Any review of the condition and rapid progress of the work at this time thus takes on added significance by contrast with the unmitigated heathenism and dense ignorance which prevailed a short half-century ago.

## EVANGELISM AND THE CHURCHES

### Itineration

The primary form of evangelism is the preaching tour. This is strenuous work, so the depleted staffs of our stations and the limited physical strength of many who remain have made it impossible to do as much of it as should be done. Rev. Joseph Clark, who has been in Congo longer than any other missionary, visited Ikoko and several outposts in the Ntongo field, in spite of doctor's orders against itinerating. The Ntongo launch is worn out, and land travel through the swamps is very difficult. Rev. P. C. Metzger and Rev. B. B. Hathaway, the latter having just reached the field, visited part of the Tshumbiri field, and Mr. Metzger spent 45 days alone in the more distant parts.

At Vanga, Dr. W. H. Leslie has done all that was possible, but Vanga has work in 208 villages, and one man cannot regularly visit so many. Mr. Thomas Hill has made four trips from Moanza, reaching 10,000 or 150

more people. Rev. Thomas Moody's faith and courage have carried him 150 miles from Sona Bata, into the farthest parts of a field bigger than Massachusetts, where he taught for ten days among the Bambala people, who organized a church only last year, and this year presented 99 candidates ready for baptism. Mr. and Mrs. Moody have spent much time on the road, holding services at the 32 communion centers in the Sona Bata field, frequently with gatherings of 1,200 or more people. The entire staff of Banza Manteke spent the dry season in the field, and with the help of Rev. Henry Erickson of Matadi, held a series of special meetings at nine centers, three days at each place. Yet a large part of the field remained unvisited. Thus every available person has been in the field, yet no section has been adequately covered. "The field is white unto the harvest, but the laborers are few. . ."

### The Churches

And yet the work continues to advance. The church-membership in the Banza Manteke field (now 5,332) has more than doubled in seven years. Sona Bata reports 10,000 Christians, and 1,275 baptisms during the year. Vanga reports 163 baptisms, and many more petitioning who are not yet sufficiently instructed. Ntondo has received 180, Tshumbiri 49, Matadi 40, Moanza two.

There is, moreover, a new sense of the responsibilities of church-membership, which is noticeable in the accelerated movement toward self-support and self-government. The gifts of the Vanga Church are double those of last year, and the people support all the teachers. The Ntondo Church averages more than ten francs per member. The Matadi Church has raised funds for a chapel in one of the quarters of the city. The Banza Manteke Church now supports all its village teachers and all the superintending evangelists as well, and has, during the year, increased the pay of both teachers and evangelists by 40 to 60 per cent.—an increase long due. The offering for the year exceeded 52,000 francs, besides many thousand francs spent for school supplies, repairs, and new church and school buildings.

This Church is as fully self-governing as it is self-supporting. The control of all matters affecting the policy, discipline, and administration of the Church rests with the *minkengi*, or superintending evangelists, who gather at the station for consultation together at stated periods, and spend the rest of their time supervising their own districts. Similar plans of self-government are in process of development in other fields as well. Thus the Mission Station ceases to be the sole focus of religious life in a broad region, and the services in the village schools, which are also chapels, and the larger gatherings in the district communion centers, become a normal part of the life of many thousands of people.

### Growing Problems

We must not fail to notice the less favorable conditions also. There is a continuous advance in the commercial penetration and the industrializa-

tion of the country. Thousands of able-bodied men are being taken from their villages, some by force, but more by the lure of gain, to work in the centers of population and industry, or to build the roads and railways which will still further open up every part of the colony to the white man's exploitation. The Christian people are still young in experience, and very ignorant. How shall they meet so great temptations?

The great concentrations of people in the rapidly growing cities present another problem, which as yet we are meeting most inadequately. In November, 1926, Mr. Erickson was designated to the work at Matadi, and in a single year he has done a great deal to strengthen the work there which had previously been without an evangelistic missionary. But there is a still larger community at Leopoldville, where the work is solely our responsibility, and where we have a fine station that for years has been without a resident missionary. How shall we care for our people there?

### TRAINING THE CHURCH

It has become a missionary axiom that the hope of the future rests in the development of a trained native leadership. In Congo, especially, not only the training of leaders, but even the most elementary education of the church-members is the task of the Church, and so of the Mission, for there is no one else to undertake it.

#### The Village Schools

Every village preacher is teacher in the village school. The greatest task of missionary administration is the selection, training, and oversight of these preacher-teachers. Their number alone is an index of the wide outreach of Christian influence. In the Banza Manteke field there are 150 villages with teachers, Vanga reports 208, Sona Bata over 300, Ntondo 80, the newest field of Moanza, 122. There are never enough teachers to supply the villages that want them. One chief asked Vanga for 20 teachers to put in his villages. He got three, all there were prepared to go. At Matadi seven volunteers have worked with one paid teacher in the eight sections of the native city.

The ability to read the New Testament has proved essential to intelligent discipleship, and is generally required as a prerequisite to baptism. Consequently one of the great functions of these village schools is the teaching of reading and writing. The marvels sometimes wrought in this direction by half-trained boys thrust into the field in the dearth of better-fitted teachers are a source for thanksgiving, but they must not blind us to the poverty of leadership with which the young and growing churches of the field are confronted.

#### The Station Schools

The station schools supply the rudiments of education to a very considerable number of boys and girls, from whose ranks the future teachers in the villages must largely be drawn. Vanga, whose schools attract

larger throngs than can possibly be admitted, has an enrolment of 350 boys and 107 girls, with Mrs. Leslie directing the boys' school, and Mrs. Hilda B. Bain the girls'. Annually a number of boys trained in the school go out as Christian teachers. During the past year, 24 girls of the school have married—and 23 of them married teachers!

Ntongo has 50 boys and 14 girls in training on the station. Tshumbiri has 37 boys, all Christians or inquirers. Sona Bata reports 120 boys under Mrs. Moody's care, beside a children's school for the people of near-by villages. Banza Manteke has 102 boys and six girls in the station school, with Mrs. J. E. Geil and Miss Mary Bonar in charge, and the school at Nsona, which was begun two years ago to care for the overflow from the main school, now has 65 pupils enrolled under the care of Mrs. F. G. Leasure and Mrs. C. E. Smith.

Both Sona Bata and Banza Manteke maintain more advanced schools for fitting chosen groups of young men to become teachers. Sona Bata has recently adopted the plan of asking all the boys to go out to teach for one year, after two years in the station school. There are 12 in the preparatory school this year. Banza Manteke has had to reduce its preparatory school enrolment to 19 because of the depleted missionary staff.

### The Congo Evangelical Training Institution

A more thorough preparation for the work of the teacher and evangelist is provided by the Congo Evangelical Training Institution at Kimpese, maintained by our Society jointly with the Baptist Missionary Society of Great Britain. The course embraces three years of residence, and provides not only for the teacher but also for his wife and family. During the past year, 36 families have been in residence, and the total number in school has exceeded 200. The men and women have classes in the morning, while the older children care for the younger ones. In the afternoon the children are in schools taught by the men students under missionary supervision. Each man has had two months of this practise teaching, alternating with training in simple carpentry, masonry, and other crafts. The men have had classes in the Bible, French, arithmetic, physiology, preaching, and Sunday school teaching. The more elementary women's school has taught reading, writing, the Bible, physiology and the care of children, and sewing. The faculty has consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds of the British Missionary Society, Rev. S. E. Moon, since his return from furlough in August, Dr. C. L. Mabie, and Mr. Carpenter.

The requirements for admission have been considerably raised this year, and the entering class shows great promise. Eight men completed the course in June. There is an excellent spiritual tone in the entire institution, and fine cooperation of the students with the faculty.

### Agricultural Training

The food supply for a large station school is always a serious consideration. During the year several stations have succeeded in increasing their available supplies. In the Vanga district, the trading and palm-oil com-



panies have been so insistent in their demands for labor that the people have not had time to cultivate their plantations, and a serious shortage of food has resulted. The Mission, after a year of starvation rations, has this year instituted a plan of self-support, by which the school boys and girls are cultivating about 70 acres of corn, manioc, plantains, and peanuts, which are already beginning to meet the need.

Banza Manteke has every bit of available land on the hill under cultivation, and under Mr. Smith's able direction, large gardens are being grown at Nsona, the new site. Sona Bata arranges with the relatives of the boys either to bring them food regularly, or to send them money with which to buy it. Over 2,000 francs and much food has been provided in this way during the year. At Kimpese, each family is required to cultivate a garden sufficient for its own needs, and on completion of the course, to leave growing crops for the use of an incoming family. Many families have produced much more than they needed, selling the excess and with the proceeds buying clothes, books, and tools. This agricultural training is a valuable element in education.

### THE MISSION OF HEALING

The work of the doctors, nurses and dispensers of medicines is the most tangible expression of the spirit of Him who "went about doing good." Ordinary native life is far from hygienic, and the climate is favorable to all manner of parasites and carriers of disease. One disease alone, the African sleeping-sickness, seemed destined to destroy the entire population of the Congo basin. However, through the joint efforts of the Government, missions, and the Rockefeller Foundation, methods of treatment have been discovered, the necessary drugs have been made available, and now the medical officers of the Government and many mission doctors are working valiantly together to bring the disease under control and, if possible, to eradicate it. The work of our doctors in this connection deserves especial note. Dr. A. C. Osterholm reports treatments at Vanga of 2,526 people for sleeping-sickness alone, involving 21,317 treatments. Dr. H. M. Freas made 15,499 examinations for the disease in the Banza Manteke field, and gave 1,948 treatments to 221 cases of it. At Ntondo, Dr. H. Ostrom has made 3,000 examinations, and has given over 4,500 treatments.

This is but one phase of the medical work, and the total amount of other work carried on at the same time is stupendous. Doctor Ostrom, with seven assistants whom he is training, cares for over 100 patients per day, and has performed 69 major operations. Doctor Osterholm reports 47,679 treatments to 14,769 patients, for many different affections. Doctor Freas' records show over 25,000 treatments, including those of two outstation dispensaries. A third dispensary was opened at Palabala in December. Sona Bata has had about 50 cases per day at the station, and each of the six district superintendents or evangelists carries with him a box of drugs, in his travels. Doctor Mabie, with her able assistant, Timoteo Vingadio, has cared for the health of the Kimpese com-



munity, and for a large number of cases from the surrounding villages. In addition she has taught the men's and women's classes in physiology and several other classes, besides a large amount of translation and printing.

The stations without doctors have likewise done much medical work. Tshumbiri's dispensary has treated from 40 to 60 patients daily, under the direction of Mrs. Metzger. Matadi reports the sale of more medicines than at any time since Doctor Sims retired. Sona Bata has suffered greatly through the illness and eventual emergency furlough of Dr. J. C. King, precipitated probably by overwork in the effort to complete the new hospital. The work there is left in the hands of Miss Esther Ehnbon, newly arrived on the field, and Mrs. E. L. Atkins, who has had much medical experience in China, with two native assistants.

The Mission was particularly fortunate in having as its guest and collaborer at Banza Manteke for four months, Dr. Ella Freas, who came from America to visit her brother, Dr. Howard Freas.

### LITERATURE AND PRINTING

This year has seen the completion of Doctor Mabie's Physiology, a book of 240 pages, fully illustrated. This is the first book to be printed and bound at Kimpese. Doctor Mabie has also begun a primer of children's stories. It is being printed at Kimpese, and illustrated with woodcuts made by boys on the station. She has, in addition, translated a version of Robinson Crusoe adapted for children's use.

The Banza Manteke press has been working to capacity, printing the *Congo News Letter* (the official Mission periodical), and the *Minsamu mia Mbanza Manteke*, a quarterly in the native tongue, in which, says Mr. Geil, "we have sought to promote Christian unity, fellowship, and activity by keeping the people acquainted with the problems, successes and failures of their own work, and by imparting to them religious instruction and helpful advice in matters pertaining to church and village life." Mrs. Geil has translated an outline course of the life of Jesus, which was mimeographed by Dr. Ella Freas during her visit, for use until it can be printed in book form. The printing press at Vanga was kept busy on *The Story of Christ* until it broke down completely, leaving the edition incomplete.

### PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS

Considerable progress has been made in the building programs of the various stations. Under the leadership of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Leasure at Nsona, workmen and materials have been brought together, and the first house of the new Banza Manteke station is beginning to take form. Mr. Smith has laid out two miles of automobile road to reach the site and has partially surveyed the boundaries of the new land.

The "Tremont Hospital" at Ntondo is nearly ready for occupancy, together with several subsidiary buildings. The Sona Bata Hospital has

progressed far toward completion, though Doctor King was without the services of a builder this year. Vanga, likewise without a builder, is making progress on a hospital and industrial buildings. Considerable repairs were necessary at Tshumbiri to make a house ready for occupancy for the Hathaways, and a severe tornado made necessary repairs to several other buildings. At Kimpese, Bentley Memorial Chapel has been nearly completed, and ground is broken for the Bain Memorial classrooms. A pressure water supply, serving the entire station by means of a large hydraulic ram, has also been installed.

### MISSIONARY STAFF

We rejoice in the additions to our staff during the year. Miss Bonar at Banza Manteke and Miss Ehnborn at Sona Bata have been able providentially to meet the emergencies arising from the illness and necessary furloughs of Miss Helen R. Yost and Doctor King. Mr. and Mrs. Leasure fill an equally urgent need at the Nsona site. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway have come in sufficient time to carry on the major portion of the work at Tshumbiri, during the approaching furlough of Mr. and Mrs. Metzger. The coming of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Brown to Ntondo will likewise meet a grave need. Still there remain situations of extreme gravity, and no single station can hope to have its full working strength throughout the coming year. Yet the ways of God's working are marvelous in our eyes, and we trust that according to the need He will provide the way.

Thus we present our account as trustees, for the churches, in the work of the Kingdom. For the support which they have unfailingly provided we are profoundly grateful. We believe the hand of the Lord has been upon his work to multiply and bless the efforts of the little group of 35 men and women on the field. The achievements have been real and lasting; the need is still great. Surely the churches will maintain their stewardship. "The field is white unto the harvest. Pray ye therefore..."

## THE NEW SITUATION IN EUROPE

Significant and Hopeful Developments, 1920-1927

By Rev. J. H. Rushbrooke, D. D.

I GLADLY respond to the request made by the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society to prepare a memorandum on the position in Europe as I see it today, in the light of developments since my first post-war contact with the Continent in 1920, when I had the privilege in company with my friend Dr. C. A. Brooks of studying conditions in various lands in order to prepare for the London Conference held in July of that year. The developments during the past seven years are in the highest degree encouraging.

### MISSION WORK

In glancing at a report presented at Stockholm five years ago, I find a note that there are only three European countries in which Baptists are not represented—Albania, Greece, and Turkey. Greece has now to be struck off the list. Mission work, under the leadership of Mr. Vickman, formerly of Spain, has been carried on for two years in Athens; a group of Baptists has been formed there and it will be enlarged in the immediate future by the baptism of a still larger number of converts who are receiving instruction. Mr. Vickman works independently.

#### Scandinavian Lands: Sweden, Norway, Denmark

In reviewing the effects of the policy initiated by the London Conference, I devote but little space to the countries which are substantially self-supporting—the Scandinavian lands, Germany, and Switzerland. The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society preserves its fraternal links with these, and Dr. W. O. Lewis visits them from time to time. Sweden is so strong as to be able to assist the Swedish work in Finland, in addition to maintaining foreign mission enterprises in China, India and the Congo. (The Swedish work in Spain has been transferred by agreement to the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.) In these countries and in Brazil, Swedish Baptists, including the Örebro Society, have 108 missionaries, and a considerable body of native helpers. The Norwegian Baptists, who formed their separate foreign mission organization only in 1924, have a promising work in Congoland, and eight missionaries, 15 native helpers, and 600 members. Denmark has not yet been able to act independently in the foreign field, but assists in some degree the Swedish work in the Congo.

#### The Baltic States: Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania

It is convenient to consider Esthonia and Latvia together because, notwithstanding certain marked differences, many of their conditions are

parallel, and the same groups (the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, British, and Canadian Baptists) have assisted the work. In 1920: (1) disorganization was wide-spread in both lands; (2) fanatical "Pentecostalism" had wrought mischief in both, but especially in Latvia; (3) Christian literature was not being produced; (4) there existed no preachers' school in either country. The situation is now vastly improved.

In Esthonia, the church-membership has enlarged by about fifty per cent.—from 3,423 to 5,272. (These figures leave aside the "Free Churches," which are Baptist in practise, though not in name.) The numerical advance in Latvia is less striking—from 8,099 at the close of 1920 to 9,288 in 1927. Two facts need, however, to be borne in mind: (1) An unprecedented emigration has taken away many Latvian members, and (2) the Lettish Union has had to face a bitter controversy due to the activities of a certain group. A campaign against the Union has been conducted and heavily financed, and in view of the energy which has been spent in this divisive enterprise, and the reckless charges and insinuations which have been made against the British and American Baptists with whom the Lettish Union cooperates, it is remarkable that only about one-eighth of the churches and one-fifth of the church-members have been induced to leave the Union.

In regard to literature, small as have been the grants by the Boards for this purpose, the output in Esthonia and Latvia is now creditable both in quality and in quantity. The brethren have displayed energy and self-denial, and have a true sense of the importance of the press.

The outstanding and permanent gain during the last seven years is the establishment of seminaries in both these lands. The Esthonian reports 16 students at the close of 1927; the Lettish has a similar number, and in addition two Lithuanian students. The Lettish Seminary in Riga may fairly be described as a substantial success; in Doctor Frey and Mr. Riess it has capable leaders. In Esthonia the Seminary has amply vindicated its existence. Mr. Podin, an earnest and successful evangelist, whose work in preaching the gospel cannot be overpraised, was appointed as Rector.

Neither Esthonia nor Latvia can in the near future maintain its seminary. In both countries the material resources of the brethren are strained to the utmost. They are without adequate buildings either for their churches or their Union, or as permanent homes of the seminaries. The Lettish Baptists have secured a site in Riga and are in hopes that some assistance will be available to enable them to secure denominational buildings; the Esthonians have considered sites, but in the absence of any assurance of financial aid, have not proceeded.

To sum up: In these two lands there is every reason for satisfaction with the general progress of the work. It is in a far healthier condition than seven years ago. This is true notwithstanding the special difficulties in Latvia. Two facts, it appears to me, govern the situation: (1) The Boards have called seminaries into being, and have done so knowing that these must be maintained from abroad; it is an obligation of honor to see these institutions maintained for at least a generation if necessary, so that

the strength of the home churches may increase, and a sense of the value of a trained ministry be spread among them. (2) Annual grants for other purposes, including evangelists, literature, and support of ministers, have been steadily reduced until they amounted to only £480 in 1927 for Esthonia and Latvia, while £1,660 (say \$8,000 or approximately four-fifths of the whole) was given for the seminaries and the training of students. It appears to me altogether right, so far as these countries are concerned, to devote by far the larger proportion of the annual grants to the upkeep of the seminaries. Enormous good would, however, be done by capital (non-repeating) grants for specific purposes, such as the erection of buildings for seminaries or as the central offices of the Unions. Such grants would encourage men who are exerting themselves to the utmost, and would enable the denomination to be more worthily represented in capital or important cities. Nor would the strain of a special effort for such purposes be so severely felt by the Board as are recurring commitments.

In Lithuania, the statistics indicate an increased membership. No figures were available in 1920 except for the German Church in Kowno (Kaunas). In 1923 I was able to report at Stockholm 446 members; but the total for 1927 is 1,035. The difference is chiefly due to the inclusion of churches in Memelland. In regard to Lithuania, the leading fact of the past few years is the work and influence of the Rev. T. Gerikas. He and his devoted wife have labored in a sparsely populated country under most difficult conditions. Except in Memelland, Lithuanian Baptists have had no chapel for worship in their own language until a month ago (March, 1928). Even now they have but a small hall in Siauliai. Over the larger part of the country the Lithuanian Baptists are represented by isolated families, and among these Mr. Gerikas has formed a "Church of the Diaspora." Two young Lithuanians are studying in the Riga Seminary.

In regard to Lithuania, Mr. Gerikas is confident that an energetic forward movement would find response, and the Joint Committee of Cooperation (including German, Lettish, and Lithuanian elements) is eager that Mr. Klumbies, who is finishing at the Hamburg Seminary, should be appointed. In my judgment, it is necessary either to do much more in Lithuania, or to set definite bounds to the Boards' responsibility. Everything is needed for years to come: workers, literature, meeting places, money for organization and travel. Nothing substantial can be raised in the land; and the entire situation should be frankly faced.

### Czechoslovakia

Since the same two Boards as in Lithuania cooperate, I next consider Czechoslovakia. This country has a peculiar fascination for Englishmen and Americans as the home of John Hus, and as a land freed in 1918 after centuries of subjection to foreign rule. Very high hopes were cherished regarding the future of Baptists in this land. A *Ios von Rom* movement, long in existence, was intensified after independence had been gained; hundreds of thousands left the Roman Catholic Church; and it seemed



as if a vast opportunity had presented itself. This was the general belief of those present at the London Conference, and for a few years afterwards it still persisted. Moreover, the leaders of the Baptists include a group of comparatively young men of exceptional power. They maintain a literary output remarkable in Europe. It seemed that amidst the multitudes turning from Rome, the Baptists, led by so capable a group of preachers, would win thousands of adherents.

The hopes were not immediately dispelled. A preaching delegation from America had a great welcome and was deeply impressed. In 1923 it could be reported at Stockholm that the membership had doubled since 1920, though with the warning that the increase was due in part to the accession to the Union of congregations hitherto separated. For some reason, however, the tide ceased to flow and even ebbed. The secessionists from Rome were in part absorbed by the "Czecho-Slovak National Church." The vast majority, however, took no steps to associate themselves with any other church; and the Baptists had very few accessions from this source. There was indeed a wave of religious interest in the early years after the war, but its force was spent by 1924, and in 1926 Czechoslovakia reported a loss of 600 members from about 3,200. More disturbing still is the failure of the churches to respond to the challenge of the Boards. In Esthonia and Latvia, for example, the reduction of grants for pastors has been far more rapid and drastic than in Czechoslovakia; but local contributions have on the whole increased in the needed measure.

### Russia

To complete the survey of lands in which there is cooperative work between foreign mission boards, the United States of Soviet Russia has now to be considered. The story cannot be told in detail—simply from lack of detailed information. What is certain is that a powerful religious awakening has taken place in Russia; that the Baptists (and the Evangelical Christians) have increased enormously from their pre-war strength; that while the religious revival has registered its effects in permanent churches, its results have probably been in large measure unharvested, owing to lack of leaders with gifts of organization; that, partly for political reasons and partly on account of religious scruples, it has been impossible to gather exact figures concerning the strength of Russian Baptists.

The London Conference proposed two "spheres of influence" in Russia. It already began to appear, even before any foreign Baptist was able to enter Soviet Russia, that greater difficulty would be occasioned by an attempt to delimit spheres of influence than by united working. There exist in Russia two great organizations of baptized believers—the Union of Evangelical Christians having its headquarters at Petrograd (now Leningrad), and the Union of Baptists with its center at Moscow. Both Unions are nation-wide. It became clear after contact had been established that only by acting through and with these bodies could effective service be rendered to Russia, and therefore the two American Boards agreed that they would cooperate with one another and with any other Boards working

in that land, and that all should be represented to the Russian Baptist Union by the Baptist Commissioner for Europe.

The Baptists sought a charter for a preachers' school in Moscow. This they obtained about a year ago, and after great difficulty succeeded in finding premises in Moscow, which were opened with nearly fifty students on the first of December last. The Rev. P. V. Ivanoff-Klishnikoff is appointed Rector of the school; and in accordance with a decision of the two American Boards and the British Committee, grants at the rate of \$6,000 per annum (\$5,000 in equal parts from the American Boards and \$1,000 from the British) have been remitted from the date of the opening.

In addition to the grants for the school, the Russian Baptists receive \$3,000 per annum (\$1,300 from each of the American Boards and \$400 from the British) for the maintenance of six evangelists who also act as organizers of the work in large areas. This is one of the most effective forms of assistance which can in present circumstances be rendered to Russia.

### SUMMARY STATEMENT AS TO ADVANCE IN EUROPE

A summary statement regarding two aspects of advance in Europe during this seven years is instructive. I bring together the scattered particulars as to: (1) Membership, and (2) Preachers' Schools.

[Quoting from the resolutions adopted by the London Conference of 1920:

"The following suggested allocation of cooperation is agreed upon:

"Portugal: To be assisted by Brazil.

"Spain: By the Southern Convention.

"France, including Belgium and French-speaking Switzerland: By the Northern Convention; the Breton work by the British Baptist Missionary Society.

"Italy: To be decided by conference between the Baptist Union of Italy, the Southern Convention, and the British Baptist Missionary Society. (The result of the discussion was the transfer of the former responsibilities of the British Baptist Missionary Society to the Southern Convention.)

"Jugo-Slavia: The Southern Convention.

"Hungary, Rumania, the Ukraine, and the portions of Russia eastwards thereof: By the Southern Convention.

"Bulgaria and German Austria: By the German Baptist Union, and the German-speaking Baptists of America.

"Czechoslovakia: Cooperative work by the Northern Convention, Great Britain, and such others as are willing.

"Poland: By the Northern Convention and the German-speaking Baptists in America.

"Finland: By Sweden and Great Britain.

"Norway: By the Northern Convention.

"Latvia, Lithuania, Esthonia, and Northern Russia: By Great Britain, Canada, and the Northern Convention.

"Denmark: By the Northern Convention.

"Holland: By Great Britain and Australia."

—*Doctor Rushbrooke, in "The Baptist Movement in the Continent of Europe."*]

### 1. Membership

The countries with an increased membership of 50 per cent. or more are: Bulgaria, Esthonia, Hungary, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Lithuania, Poland (Slavic), Portugal, Russia, Rumania, and Spain.

The countries with substantial increases are: Denmark (over 30 per cent.), Germany (over 20 per cent.; this is partly due to immigration from Poland, which explains stationary conditions of the German churches in that land), Holland (approximately 30 per cent.), Latvia (the statistics indicate 15 per cent., but the figures would be much larger except for mass-emigration of members and preachers), Norway (approximately 40 per cent) and Switzerland (approximately 25 per cent).

Countries with small increase are: Austria, Finland, France (with Belgium) and Sweden.

Czechoslovakia is difficult to interpret, owing to the statistics not allowing comparison; during the last three or four years, losses or stationary.

### 2. Preachers' Schools

Still more important is the vantage ground secured for consolidation and progress by the establishment of preachers' schools. A network of new schools now exists in Europe. The list of these founded since 1920 is impressive:

Country	Site of School	Number of Students	Date of Founding
1. Czechoslovakia (a) .....	Prague .....	6	1921
2. Esthonia (b) .....	Kegel (Keila) .....	16	1922
3. Finland (Swedish) (c)....	Wasa .....	6	1924
4. Hungary (d) .....	Budapest .....	21	1922
5. Latvia (b) .....	Riga .....	18	1922
6. Poland (e) .....	Lodz .....	10	1924
7. Portugal (f) .....	Lisbon .....	9	1922
8. Rumania (d) .....	Bucharest .....	44	1922
9. Russia (g) .....	Moscow .....	47	1927
10. Spain (d) .....	Barcelona .....	8	1922

(a) Supported by Northern Baptists and Britain.

(b) Supported by Northern Baptists, Britain and Canada. The Riga School also serves Lithuania.

(c) Supported by Sweden.

(d) Supported by Southern Baptists.

(e) Supported by Northern Baptists and German-American Baptists.

(f) Supported by Brazil.

(g) Supported by Northern Baptists, Southern Baptists, and Britain.

The school at Budapest dates its founding in 1906, but it did not function seriously until its refounding in 1922.

Ten schools have been founded since 1920; and when it is remembered that older schools exist only in Denmark, Germany, Italy, France, Norway, and Sweden, it will be realized on the one hand how inadequate was the provision for training men, and on the other how essential a work has been accomplished in setting up this network of schools in Europe. They will tell immensely on future development.

## POLAND, FRANCE AND BELGIUM IN 1927

By Rev. W. O. Lewis, Ph. D.

### Poland

There are at present in round numbers 7,000 German-speaking Baptists and a few less than 7,000 Slav Baptists in Poland. Some of the Slav churches are not affiliated with any organization; some are connected with organizations that have no standing in the Baptist world. But there is a Slav Baptist Union in Poland which, in spite of defections and difficulties, is growing in numbers and seems to be growing in stability and power. Our Society works with and through this Union. At its annual meeting in Warsaw in the fall of 1927, it was reported that 490 persons had been baptized by the workers of this Union during the year preceding.

During the year, the Society paid the entire salary of one general worker, who gave full time to the work of the Union. We also helped pay the rent on halls in Warsaw and in other cities. We contributed toward the support of 14 pastors and eight colporters. During 1927, these colporters distributed 4,953 Bibles and Testaments, 15,665 gospels, and 311,300 tracts. We also made possible the publication of periodicals in Polish, Russian and Ukrainian.

Our theological school, under the leadership of Rev. M. S. Lesik, formerly of Toledo, Ohio, did good work last year. We have six students. The school is run at present in connection with a school maintained by the Germans in Lodz. It is hoped that in the near future this school may be moved to Warsaw.

One of the outstanding events of the year was the opening of a new house of worship in Brest. The congregation had been using a rented hall. The lease had expired and could not be renewed. The congregation had outgrown its rented quarters. With the help of friends in Poland and America, the congregation has been able to secure its own house. Although the building is plain and although it is not quite debt-free, this was a great achievement.

During the year, the buildings owned by the Compass Publishing Company in Lodz were sold. The Society succeeded in collecting some of the money loaned to this company. It is believed that the rest of the money loaned will be repaid next year. Printing is still being done in rented quarters.

We still have some difficulties with the authorities in southeastern Poland. Occasionally a Baptist father is punished for refusing to allow his children

to receive Roman Catholic instruction in the public schools. Sometimes baptisms are molested. But since the Pilsudski uprising, things have been much better in this part of the country.

One of the greatest needs is chapels in the great cities. We must soon help the church in Warsaw to get a suitable place of worship.

### France and Belgium

Let us begin by noting a few of the encouraging things in connection with our work in France and Belgium during the last year.

First of all, let it be said that there was a fine spirit of harmony and cooperation in the Baptist Federation of France and Belgium with which our Society works. And the Federation was made stronger last year by the addition of the churches of Alsace-Lorraine which before the war were in Germany. It is a good sign of the times that these churches have joined their French-speaking sister churches in order the better to evangelize the needy fields so numerous everywhere in that part of the world.

In the second place, our churches are raising more money. The church at Lens, under the able leadership of Pastor Robert Farelly, became self-supporting last year. Several others will soon be self-supporting.

We were able last year to finish the new chapel at Chauny. The old church house at Chauny, the first Baptist chapel in France, was so badly damaged during the war that it was not worth repairing. A new and better lot was purchased and after many delays a better chapel was put up, thus finishing the reconstruction of our houses of worship damaged by the war. The new chapel was dedicated in connection with the annual meeting in 1927.

Our churches are showing a growing interest in mission work in Cameroun, now a French colony. Four French Baptists have gone to this field under the interdenominational Paris Mission Society, and our churches have raised a good sum of money for their support.

We had three young men in training for the ministry last year. We publish a bi-weekly paper, *Le Témoin de la Vérité*.

A beginning has been made in the organization of district associations. The churches in Alsace-Lorraine, Belgium and Brittany have their own organizations, while they continue to cooperate with the larger Federation which embraces them all. It is believed that this will make for greater efficiency.

As always and everywhere, there are difficulties. One church withdrew from the Federation last year. The church at Nice has had trouble. We have had an unfortunate lawsuit growing out of the construction of the foyer at Avion near Lens. But real progress has been made.



# REPORT OF THE TREASURER

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1928

# HASKINS & SELLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OFFICES IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

—AND IN—  
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, SHANGHAI,  
MONTREAL, HAVANA, MEXICO CITY

37 WEST 39TH STREET  
NEW YORK

## CERTIFICATE

We have made a general audit of the accounts kept in the home office of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society for the year ended April 30, 1928, and

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that, in our opinion, the accompanying Balance Sheet at April 30, 1928, the Summary of Income and Appropriations, and the Deficit Account for the year ended that date, are correct.

(Signed) HASKINS & SELLS.

NEW YORK, June 11, 1928.

# SCHEDULE I DEFICIENCY OF INCOME ACCOUNT

April 30, 1928

Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1927 .....	\$278,100.87
Less: Contributions applying on previous years' Budgets .....	9,634.23
	<hr/>
	\$268,466.64
Less: Net adjustments of previous Budgets, Schedule IV A .....	27,607.62
	<hr/>
Adjusted Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1927 .....	\$240,859.02
Less Excess of Income Current Budget .....	100,797.89
	<hr/>
Accumulated Deficiency of Income without applying Income Equalization	
Reserves aggregating \$236,926.05 .....	<u>\$140,061.13</u>

## SCHEDULE II

### SUMMARY OF REVENUE

### CURRENT BUDGET

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1928

#### INCOME

##### Regular Budget:

##### Sources Outside Donations:

Income from Unrestricted Investments .....	\$65,402.08	
Income from Restricted Investments .....	378,999.68	
Income from Designated Temporary Funds .....	13,902.36	
Income from Securities Received as Gifts .....	125.00	
	<hr/>	\$458,429.12
Less: Income designated to be credited or paid to churches .....	\$516.15	
Income designated to be paid to beneficiaries .....	1,851.48	
Income designated for Specific Purposes and held awaiting expenditure .....	13,100.81	
Income designated to be credited to the Fund .....	6,582.77	
	<hr/>	22,051.21
		<hr/>
Annuity Agreements Matured, Schedule VIII .....		\$436,377.91
Legacies, Schedule VIII .....		40,000.00
Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board .....		120,000.00
Rent of Mission Properties .....		15,060.00
Interest .....		4,548.28
Miscellaneous .....		2,735.79
		<hr/>
Total Sources Outside Donations .....		1,722.91
		<hr/>
		\$620,444.89

##### Regular Donations:

Contributions Received Direct .....	\$47,297.72	
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation .....		
	<hr/>	908,557.16
Total Regular Donations .....		<hr/>
		955,854.88
Total Income Regular Budget .....		<hr/>
		\$1,576,299.77

##### Specific Budget—Contra:

Contributions Received Direct .....	\$75,629.21	
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation .....	20,878.27	
Judson Fund .....	17,958.21	
	<hr/>	
Total Specific Budget .....		114,465.69
Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets .....		<hr/>
		<hr/>
		\$1,690,765.46

## SCHEDULE II

### SUMMARY OF REVENUE

### CURRENT BUDGET

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1928

#### BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

##### Regular Budget:

##### Foreign Field Appropriations:

Field Salaries of Missionaries .....	\$369,690.38
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough .....	203,816.43
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field .....	104,949.62
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies .....	307,804.09
Care of Property .....	48,447.67
Work and Workers in Europe .....	60,000.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows .....	59,216.37
New Appointees .....	20,838.62
Education of Oriental Students .....	10,500.00
Land, Buildings and Equipment .....	41,250.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children ...	15,340.88
Foreign Missions Conference .....	3,600.00
"Missions" and Literature Sent Missionaries .....	1,652.00
Visitation of Mission Fields .....	1,000.00
Exchange .....	25,000.00

Total Foreign Field Appropriations.....	\$1,273,106.66
---	----------------

##### Home Expenditures:

Foreign Department Administration .....	\$52,746.01
Home Department Administration .....	52,287.77
Treasury Department Administration .....	67,556.32

Interest .....	\$172,590.10
Retired Officers and Workers .....	1,805.12
	3,000.00

Total Home Expenditures .....	177,395.22
-------------------------------	------------

Total Appropriations, Regular Budget .....	\$1,450,501.88
--	----------------

Reserved for Adjustment of Missionaries' Salaries .....	25,000.00
---	-----------

##### Specific Budget—Contra:

Land, Buildings and Equipment .....	\$42,439.91
General Work .....	31,514.95
China Emergency .....	22,479.62
Judson Fund .....	17,958.21
Miscellaneous .....	73.00

Total Specific Budget .....	114,465.69
-----------------------------	------------

Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations ....	\$1,589,967.57
---	----------------

Excess of Income Current Budget—Transferred to Deficiency of Income Account .....	100,797.89
--	------------

Grand Total .....	<u>\$1,690,765.46</u>
-------------------	-----------------------



# SCHEDULE III GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1928

## ASSETS

<b>Permanent Fund Assets:</b>		
Unrestricted Investments, Schedule IX .....	\$1,357,774.80	
Cash Uninvested .....	3,719.53	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased .....	291.14	
		\$1,361,785.47
Restricted Investments, Schedule IX .....	\$6,051,004.83	
Cash Uninvested .....	1,812.31	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased .....	1,565.40	
		6,054,382.54
<b>Total Permanent Fund Assets .....</b>		<b>\$7,416,168.01</b>
<b>Annuity Fund Assets:</b>		
Investments, Schedule X .....	\$1,650,506.87	
Interest Prepaid on Real Estate .....	1,154.12	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased .....	306.66	
Cash Uninvested .....	10,073.94	
		1,662,041.59
<b>Total Annuity Fund Assets .....</b>		<b>1,662,041.59</b>
<b>Total Permanent and Annuity Fund Assets .....</b>		<b>\$9,078,209.60</b>
<b>Plant Assets—Properties in United States of America .....</b>		<b>84,350.00</b>
<b>Special Trust Funds Assets—including \$.48 cash awaiting investment .....</b>		<b>135,900.45</b>
<b>Designated Temporary Funds Assets:</b>		
Investments, Schedule XI .....	\$358,694.45	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased .....	40.63	
Cash .....	52,419.66	
		411,154.74
<b>Total Designated Temporary Funds Assets .....</b>		<b>411,154.74</b>
<b>Current Assets:</b>		
<b>Cash:</b>		
On Hand .....	\$800.00	
On Deposit .....	73,610.37	
In Transit .....	239,807.40	
		\$314,217.77
<b>Securities Received as Gifts and held awaiting disposition .....</b>		<b>307.00</b>
<b>Accounts Receivable:</b>		
Missionaries .....	\$16,383.05	
Miscellaneous .....	1,247.65	
		17,630.70
<b>Total Current Assets .....</b>		<b>332,155.47</b>
<b>Advances:</b>		
<b>Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' and Field Accounts:</b>		
Mission Work .....	\$66,165.34	
Personal .....	9,053.57	
		\$75,218.91
<b>Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children ....</b>	<b>4,300.00</b>	
<b>Missionaries for Traveling Expenses .....</b>	<b>20,988.53</b>	
<b>To Representatives of the Society to be Accounted for..</b>	<b>3,605.85</b>	
<b>Miscellaneous .....</b>	<b>4,850.74</b>	
		108,964.03
<b>Total Advances .....</b>		<b>108,964.03</b>
<b>Legacy and Annuity Reserve Assets:</b>		
Investments—less Reserve \$6,400.23, Schedule XIII ....	\$184,946.58	
Interest accrued .....	866.62	
Advances on Account of Prospective Funds .....	353.47	
Uninvested Cash .....	50,759.38	
		236,926.05
<b>Deficiency of Income—without applying Income Equaliza-</b>		
<b>tion Reserves aggregating \$236,926.05 .....</b>		<b>140,061.13</b>
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>\$10,527,721.47</b>

NOTE. This balance sheet does not include physical property of the Society used on the Mission Fields or inventory of office furniture and fixtures at headquarters.

# SCHEDULE III GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1928

## LIABILITIES AND FUNDS

### Permanent Funds:

#### Unrestricted as to Income:

Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI .....	\$568,926.38	
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI .....	5,398,987.71	
Additions to Permanent Funds—net profit from sales of Investments .....	41,526.49	\$6,009,440.58

#### Restricted as to Income:

Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI .....	\$752,898.00	
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI .....	653,824.13	
Additions to Permanent Funds—net profit from sales of Investments .....	5.30	1,406,727.43

Total Permanent Funds .....		\$7,416,168.01
-----------------------------	--	----------------

### Annuity Funds:

General Annuity Agreements .....	\$1,640,892.12	
Additions to Annuity Funds—net profit from sales of Investments .....	20,001.94	
Annuity Payments awaiting Annuitants' Disposition .....	1,147.53	1,662,041.59

Total Permanent and Annuity Funds .....		\$9,078,209.60
---	--	----------------

Plant Funds—Properties in United States of America .....		84,350.00
Special Trust Funds—Special Trust Agreements .....		135,900.45

### Designated Temporary Funds, Schedule VII:

For Land, Buildings, Equipment, and Maintenance of Mission Property .....	\$252,475.44	
For Mission Work .....	25,020.38	
For Support of Missionaries .....	49,653.64	
Other Objects .....	84,005.28	411,154.74

Total Designated Temporary Funds .....		411,154.74
--	--	------------

### Current Liabilities:

Notes Payable to Banks .....	\$100,000.00	
Accounts Payable:		
Missionaries .....	\$7,373.69	
Miscellaneous .....	1,439.37	8,813.06
Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Personal Funds of Missionaries .....	40,715.03	149,528.09

Total Current Liabilities .....		149,528.09
---------------------------------	--	------------

### Foreign Field Appropriation Balances against which charges have not yet been reported—Schedule XIV:

Current Budget .....	\$623,962.30	
Previous Budgets .....	368,053.15	
	\$992,015.45	
Add: Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Mission Work Appropriations .....	97,195.33	\$1,089,210.78
Less: Net payments applying on above balances—includes \$35,942.13 cash in hands of eight Mission Treasurers .....	657,558.24	431,652.54

### Allocated from Unrestricted Legacy and Annuity Receipts:

Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies .....	\$224,036.36	
Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities .....	12,889.69	236,926.05

Total .....		\$10,527,721.47
-------------	--	-----------------

# SCHEDULE IV SUMMARY OF FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS

MISSIONS	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Burma	\$47,130.09	\$112,652.33	\$36,360.51	\$5,443.20	\$45,012.26	\$14,539.00	\$25,000.00	\$9,744.03	\$296,781.42
Assam	19,581.58	38,367.26	15,725.72	8.84	29,082.13	5,541.37	1,950.00	9,173.96	119,430.86
South India	19,880.56	58,567.20	13,282.08	7,248.88	40,610.80	5,900.00	---	11,357.15	156,797.97
Bengal-Orissa	9,794.76	15,243.53	4,126.86	68.29	16,230.54	3,400.00	---	22,534.08	73,398.00
India General	---	---	---	---	1,633.33	---	---	---	1,633.33
China	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South China	22,751.81	15,343.66	7,255.25	229.76	16,857.37	740.00	---	119.00	63,296.85
East China	20,309.30	40,997.41	13,462.70	269.85	36,623.15	2,526.67	---	3,981.82	118,170.90
West China	28,732.66	14,868.22	4,200.00	88.16	17,745.99	1,550.00	---	1,220.00	68,465.03
All China Appropriations	---	---	---	---	6,035.50	---	---	---	6,035.50
China Emergency	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Japan	10,747.31	35,307.92	3,078.81	252.69	59,260.29	10,355.00	---	22,479.62	92,479.62
Congo-Belge	20,910.33	25,461.00	12,607.88	37.40	8,340.91	1,705.00	---	5,652.75	124,654.77
Philippine Islands	6,870.44	18,248.55	3,223.00	---	16,242.38	1,765.00	1,100.00	8,712.12	77,774.64
Totals	\$206,758.83	\$375,057.08	\$113,323.41	\$13,647.07	\$396,574.65	\$48,022.04	\$28,050.00	\$96,474.48	\$1,177,907.56
Clergy Fees and Medical Examinations of	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Missionaries	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,890.73
Work in Europe	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	59,933.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	59,216.37
Undesignated New Appointees	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	645.00
Education of Oriental Students	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,500.00
Undesignated Building Appropriations	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,928.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,340.88
Foreign Missions Conference	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,600.00
" Missions " and Literature sent to Mis-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,652.60
sionaries	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,000.00
Visitation of Mission Fields	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,000.00
Exchange	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17,958.21
Judson Fund	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	\$1,387,572.35

\* In agreement with Schedule II as follows:

Total Foreign Field Appropriations, Regular Budget	\$1,273,106.66
Total Specific Budget	114,465.69
	\$1,387,572.35

## FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS

THE BURMA MISSION	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifical	Stations Totals
Bassein									
E. T. Fletcher		\$1,485.00			\$1,499.99	\$967.00			
C. A. Nichols		2,000.00		\$1,963.16				\$500.00	\$9,800.15
C. L. Conrad		1,485.00							
Bhamo									
Mrs. Robt. Harper	\$1,066.93	2,458.33			700.00	336.00		15.00	5,376.26
N. E. Woodbury		800.00							
I. M. Woodbury									
Haka									
J. H. Cope	155.00	2,225.00			733.34	193.33		40.00	4,376.67
C. U. Strait		1,620.00						30.00	
Henzada									
J. C. Cummings		3,100.00			1,200.00	280.34		100.00	7,465.34
A. C. Phelps	150.00	2,000.00	\$625.00						40.00
Hsipaw									
Insein									
W. E. Wiatt		2,340.00			1,173.34	399.33			
H. I. Marshall	342.16	2,328.33	625.00	797.86				839.28	
D. C. Gilmore	1,203.11			225.00					
J. C. Richardson	2,500.18	1,629.37	1,327.07						
A. C. Hanna		2,358.00	2,811.50	346.87					21,236.40
Kalaw									
H. H. Tilbe		1,750.00			400.00	500.00			2,650.00
Kengtung									
M. D. Miles		1,485.00		320.60	1,280.00	56.00			3,741.60
Elva Jenkins	600.00								
Loikaw									
G. E. Blackwell	2,900.00	138.78	1,770.83			2,886.66			7,255.93
Lohnwe									
J. H. Telford		1,895.00						500.00	2,455.00
Mandalay									
H. E. Hinton	1,030.38								
L. C. Whitaker	383.33	1,451.36	1,770.00			566.66		40.00	5,568.40

## FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE BURMA MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specificals	Stations Totals
Maubin					\$766.66	\$181.67			\$948.33
Maymyo					1,000.00	158.33		\$250.00	
E. Grigg	\$833.33	\$1,458.33	\$1,250.00						
Mrs. J. Mosier		850.00							
J. F. McGuire		1,740.00							
Meiktila									7,039.99
H. E. Dudley	2,705.81	300.00	625.00		483.34	203.33			4,407.48
Mong Iem									
W. M. Young		1,250.00			3,386.67			380.00	
H. M. Young		1,350.00							
V. Young		800.00							
R. B. Buker		1,485.00	625.00		700.00			90.56	
R. S. Buker		1,485.00			700.00			32.50	
Mongnai									12,284.73
H. O. Gibbens		1,750.00			1,400.00	278.33			
Moulmein									3,428.33
P. R. Hackett	425.00				2,956.67	1,310.00			
C. L. Klein	2,785.68	1,633.33	2,708.00						
A. C. Darrow	3,722.72		1,666.00		225.00				
W. R. Holliday		1,350.00							
W. G. Evans	2,151.20	291.75						269.10	
A. J. Weeks	261.98	2,900.00						100.00	
Myitkyina									24,686.43
G. J. Gels		1,750.00			900.00	172.00			
Namkham								84.00	2,906.00
G. S. Seagrave	400.00	1,497.50	2,083.00		2,316.66	366.67			
O. Hanson		1,750.00						100.00	
								1,025.00	9,538.83
Pegu									
M. C. Parish		1,450.00			566.67	270.00			2,286.67
Prome									
E. B. Roach		1,850.00			566.66	284.00			3,075.66
Pyapon								375.00	
					600.00	98.34			693.34



THE BURMA MISSION  
(Continued)

Pymmana	366.67	1,295.83	1,875.00	1,666.66	515.66		
B. C. Case		1,877.50					9,394.10
W. C. Whitaker		1,796.78					
J. M. Smith				7.76			
Rangoon (Judson College)						1,121.94	
Willington Hall		1,650.00	\$1,376.88		1,000.00		
W. St. John		2,957.00					
G. S. Jurey		1,866.00	1,562.50				
R. N. Crawford		1,948.20	1,770.50				
C. H. Whitnah	1,670.04		1,875.00				
G. E. Gates	1,483.33						
S. H. Richard		1,944.00					
Dwight Smith		1,200.00					24,063.33
O. G. Tillman	971.78						
Rangoon (Baptist Schools)			625.00	600.00	516.00		
E. M. Harrison	200.00						2,866.00
C. H. Hendershot	925.00						
Rangoon (Mission Press)					1,150.33	20.00	
H. W. Smith		458.32					
S. E. Miner	2,620.60						
C. D. Snyder	175.00						
S. V. Hollingsworth	2,176.14	106.37	202.61		1,026.67	371.07	
O. Hastings		505.00					
R. J. Journey	2,349.62		965.00				
Marshall Green	1,717.56						14,144.89
J. L. Snyder	300.00						
Rangoon (General)				1,513.34	258.33		
G. D. Josif		2,061.75				10.00	
A. E. Seagrave	333.33	1,706.33	1,250.00		200.00		
H. J. Vinton		800.00					
H. F. Myers	525.52	1,363.50	1,375.00			2,583.64	
V. W. Dyer		2,140.10					18,147.90
F. R. Bruce	933.33		1,091.73				
Rangoon (Miss. Sec'y and Miss. Treas.)							
C. E. Chaney, Sec'y		1,620.00		317.70	969.00	22.30	
L. M. Wiatt, Sec'y		900.00					
L. P. Bonney, Sec'y		900.00					10,555.19
Miss. Treas.				49.52			
Rangoon Judson College Bldgs. (Kokine Bldgs.)						\$25,000.00	24,510.00
Sagaing						*490.00	
H. P. Cochrane		1,450.00		966.66	187.00		2,603.66

## FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE BURMA MISSION (Continued)		Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Stations Totals
Sandoway										
L. W. Spring			\$1,981.81	\$1,875.00		\$853.33	\$166.67			\$4,876.81
Shwegyin										
Taunggyi										
C. H. Heptonstall										
A. H. Henderson	\$1,999.98			1,250.00		366.67	81.34			448.01
M. F. Ivins			1,500.00			1,666.67	280.66			
L. Darrow	1,050.00		800.00	625.00			100.00			
Tavoy										
M. L. Streeter			2,418.97			1,343.33	375.33			3,272.26
W. D. Sutton	1,645.43		1,134.00	1,506.17	\$95.13				\$4.14 31.50	8,554.00
Tharrawaddy										
Thayetmyo						766.67	88.67			885.34
E. C. Condict	2,691.67					533.34	50.00			
Thonze										
J. T. Latta	558.33		2,791.67	625.00		666.66	317.34		25.00	3,275.01
Tiddim										
Toungoo						200.00	50.00			250.00
L. B. Rogers			2,770.68			1,380.00	670.00			
E. N. Harris			1,837.50							
J. L. Lewis			1,895.32							
Zigon										
Income Tax			4,112.67			566.66				8,553.45
School for Missionaries' Children			1,667.00							566.66
Julia Parrott									1,224.00	4,112.67
										1,667.00
										1,224.00
Totals		\$47,130.09	\$112,652.33	\$36,360.51	\$5,443.30	\$45,912.26	\$14,539.00	\$25,000.00	\$9,744.03	\$296,781.42

\* Deduction.



## FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE ASSAM MISSION (Continued)		Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Stations Totals
Sibsagor										
A. C. Bowers		\$433.33	\$1,829.16	\$1,350.00		\$784.33	\$211.00			\$4,607.82
Tika										889.67
Tura										
F. W. Harding			1,892.79	2.19	\$4.27				\$64.00	
R. H. Ewing		350.00	1,408.49	1,418.00		2,527.00	957.00			
W. A. Phillips		2,192.50								
E. Sheldon Downs		1,455.55	782.40	1,350.00		100.00			90.00	
V. A. Blakely									60.00	
Income Tax			1,371.16							14,654.19
Mission Treasurer						583.67	390.07			1,371.16
Mission Secretary's Office						3,883.47				943.74
Totals		\$19,581.58	\$38,367.26	\$15,725.72	\$8.84	\$29,062.13	\$5,541.37	\$1,950.00	\$9,173.96	\$119,430.86
THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION										
Allur										
W. S. Davis			\$1,830.55			\$1,163.67	\$105.00			\$3,099.32
Atmakur						337.33	80.00			417.33
Bapatla		\$383.33	1,458.33	\$1,300.00		1,853.66	116.67			
L. E. Martin		666.64								
A. H. Curtis										
Cumbum										5,778.63
J. Newcomb			1,824.79			696.00	180.00			
Donakonda									\$50.00	2,750.79
J. A. Curtis			2,017.50			1,053.33	125.00			
Gadval						644.34	108.33		156.50	3,352.33
W. C. Owen		649.98	1,462.50	650.00					127.98	3,643.13
Gurzala										
E. O. Schugren			3,166.67			307.34	48.33		192.09	
I. Hankins									20.00	3,734.43
Hanumakonda										
J. Penner			2,251.25			1,633.00	321.66			
C. R. Manley			2,000.83						44.07	6,256.81

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION  
(Continued)

Jangaon C. Rutherford	2,341.67		1,290.00	100.00			3,731.67
Kanigiri G. H. Brock	515.53	650.00	1,117.33	143.34		10.00	4,025.04
Kavali S. D. Bawden	1,487.50		664.00	150.00		100.00	2,401.50
Kurnool W. A. Stanton	1,750.00		2,755.00	100.00		550.00	
F. G. Christensen	1,000.00				\$1,403.73	1,200.64	
B. J. Rockwood	3,287.50				16.58		12,063.45
Madira F. Kurtz	90.87		621.00	46.67			
B. M. Johnson	1,631.67						4,990.21
Madras W. L. Ferguson	2,141.64		1,588.67	908.33			
F. C. Marquiss	483.32						
A. S. Woodburne	250.00		1,666.67				7,090.06
Madras Christian College							
Mahabubnagar E. B. Davis	366.67	1,225.83	1,351.00	166.67		20.00	4,825.17
Markapur F. Wathne		1,990.00	828.00	133.33		15.00	2,936.33
Nalgonda O. Unruh		2,620.00	1,453.66	146.67			4,220.33
Nandyal S. W. Stenger		2,406.25	651.67	116.66		3,113.55	6,288.13
Narsaravupet E. E. Silliman	549.96		596.33	78.00			
A. M. Boggs					16.03		2,690.34
Nellore F. P. Manley		1,450.00				282.55	8,016.81
L. C. Smith	1,904.41		3,523.67	100.00			
Ongole J. M. Baker		2,299.99				1,411.55	
P. J. Braisted	933.33	694.30	315.00	521.67			
A. G. Boggs	383.33	1,306.80	100.00				
E. Holsted		1,408.33	1,450.57				
L. E. Rowland		1,765.00				507.39	
A. T. Fishman	666.64	1,833.33	2,970.36				24,764.54





## THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

(Continued)

Contal	441.66	1,713.33	2,925.00				160.00	5,238.99
J. A. Howard								
Jamshedpur	2,050.49		67.55					2,718.04
Z. D. Browne								
Kharagpur		2,100.00					19,108.03	
J. H. Oxrieder		1,855.00		41.57			100.30	23,224.60
E. C. Brush								
Midnapore		1,960.00					15.00	
H. C. Long		1,485.00					10.00	3,470.00
A. A. Berg								
Santipore		1,000.00						1,000.00
G. Ager								
Naini Tal School		550.00						550.00
Gross Appropriations *								20,880.00
Reserve Fund						17,480.00		506.54
Income Tax						500.54		563.55
Totals	\$9,794.75	\$15,243.53	\$4,136.86	\$68.29		\$18,230.54	\$22,534.03	\$73,398.00
INDIA GENERAL								
Serampore College						\$700.00		
National Christian Council						700.00		
India Literature Fund						235.35		
Totals						\$1,635.35		\$1,635.35
THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION								
Changning								
E. S. Gonsfield	\$1,875.80	\$291.66	\$1,170.00					\$5,987.46
E. S. Burket	2,650.00							
Chaochowfu								
E. L. Baker		1,949.40						
E. S. Hildreth	2,815.75						\$30.00	4,785.15

\* Gross unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.











## FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE JAPAN MISSION (Continued)		Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Stations Totals
Sendai										
C. H. Ross			\$2,679.53							\$2,679.53
Tokyo										
Wm. Axling			2,963.28							
C. B. Tenny			2,985.72			\$500.00	\$900.00			
D. C. Holton			4,653.13		\$52.69		900.00			
H. B. Benninghoff			2,689.60				1,200.00		\$5,010.00	
Wm. Wynd			2,759.79	\$520.00						
Miss Tharp			1,222.60				1,200.00			
J. S. Kennard			1,809.50							
M. O. Farnum		\$463.37	1,809.50							
1,000.00			1,293.41	1,066.40		200.00	600.00			
Yokohama										34,030.09
H. Topping		784.08								
R. H. Fisher			3,351.47							
J. H. Corvill		3,176.12		1,386.00		1,500.00				
Mable Memorial School										
Gross Appropriations *						55,967.00	4,475.00			10,197.67
Reserve Fund						1,093.29				60,442.00
Income Tax			1,010.90							1,063.29
Tokyo School for Foreign Children			1,000.00							1,010.90
Totals		\$10,747.31	\$35,307.92	\$3,078.81	\$52.69	\$59,260.29	\$10,355.00		\$5,652.75	\$124,654.77
THE CONGO MISSION										
Banza Manteke, Palabala and Lukunga										
J. E. Gell			\$1,800.00			\$945.00	\$200.00			
M. S. Engwall		\$2,500.00		\$2,075.00					\$50.00	
C. E. Smith		1,000.00	833.33	1,500.00					210.00	
H. M. Freas			900.00						80.00	
F. G. Leasure		1,166.50	1,200.00	1,500.00		320.00				
Kinshasa (Union Mission House)						500.00				\$16,379.83
Kimpese										500.00
S. E. Moon		1,052.96	1,995.82	1,500.00		925.00	75.00		80.00	
G. W. Carpenter			900.00						50.00	



## FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE PHILIPPINE MISSION	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Stations Totals
Bacolod									
W. O. Valentine		\$2,938.50			\$1,246.00	\$300.00	\$100.00		\$4,584.50
Bacolod House									
Cadiz									
W. B. Charles		2,155.79			1,171.00	325.00			3,651.79
Capiz									
F. W. Meyer		2,325.00			205.50	200.00			2,730.50
Iloilo and Jaro									
A. E. Bigelow	\$2,988.10		\$1,170.00		2,640.50				
B. Hanger	900.00		585.00						
F. H. Rose	366.67	1,963.83	1,468.00						
H. F. Stuart		2,344.50			6,010.50				
E. W. Thornton									
R. Harris	2,307.35								
R. C. Thomas	408.32	800.00							
Lorenzo Porras		110.63							
D. L. Johnson		1,890.00			321.50	600.00		\$1,500.00	
Central Philippine College					1,350.00		1,000.00		
S. S. Feldman		1,800.00			1,430.50	100.00			34,055.70
San Jose, Antique									
H. W. Munger		1,920.00			866.50	240.00			3,026.50
Reserve Fund					1,000.38				1,000.38
Totals	\$6,970.44	\$18,248.55	\$3,223.00		\$16,249.38	\$1,765.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,500.00	\$49,049.37

EUROPE	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Stations Totals
Europe								\$10.00	
Special Relief Work in Europe								23.00	
Representative in Europe									
Work in Latvia					\$9,000.00				
Work in Estonia					2,200.00				
Work in Denmark					2,230.00				
Work in Poland					1,800.00				
Work in Europe Reserve					3,074.00				
Work in Norway					4,621.00				
Work in Sweden					6,800.00				
Work in Germany					2,000.00				
Work in Lithuania					2,375.00				
Work in Czechoslovakia					800.00				
Work in France					5,000.00				
Work in Russia					9,700.00				
Missions and Literature					4,000.00				
					300.00				
Totals					\$59,900.00			\$33.00	\$59,933.00



# **SCHEDULE IV A** **SUMMARY OF ADDITIONS AND CANCELLATIONS IN PREVIOUS BUDGETS** For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1928

Year	Totals		Field Salaries		Home Salaries		Passages		Mission Work		Care of Property	
	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel
1920-21												
1923-24	\$767.53	\$3,655.11										
1924-25	1,174.66	3.20										
1925-26	2,146.54	1,898.23	\$87.08	\$50.00			\$29.70		\$34.79	\$45.00		
1926-27	34,814.87	2,741.93	100.00	1,167.07			215.32		10.85	3.20		
							1,896.54		599.75	4.61		
							9,584.14		50.00			
							16,313.02		4,330.94	6,528.50		
											\$156.42	1,969.15
Total	\$38,903.60	\$66,511.22	\$7,759.51	\$12,894.46	\$7,314.76	\$5,286.39	\$11,975.70	\$17,212.77	\$4,425.58	\$6,581.31	\$156.42	\$2,384.15

## **SCHEDULE IV A—Continued**

Year	New Appointees		Exchange		Buildings, and Equipment		Oriental Students		Work in Europe		Visitation of Mission Fields		Retired Missionaries and Widows	
	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel
1920-21														
1923-24														
1924-25	\$500.00	861.41			\$3,610.11									
1925-26	\$100.00	272.51			744.62									
1926-27	350.00	100.00			1,000.00		\$97.46							
							4,767.50		\$9,692.82	\$3,115.44			\$50.09	\$900.06
Total	\$450.00	\$872.51	\$3,655.10	\$467.06	\$5,354.73		\$4,864.96		\$9,692.82	\$3,115.44			\$50.09	\$900.06

## SCHEDULE IV A

(Continued)

## RECAPITULATION

	Additions	Cancellations
Field Salaries .....	\$7,759.51	\$12,894.46
Home Salaries .....	7,314.76	5,286.39
Passages .....	11,975.70	17,212.77
Mission Work .....	4,426.58	6,581.31
Care of Property .....	156.42	2,384.15
New Appointees .....	450.00	872.51
Exchange .....	3,655.10	467.06
Land, Buildings and Equipment .....		5,354.73
Oriental Students .....		4,864.96
Work in Europe .....		9,692.82
Visitation of Mission Fields .....	3,115.44	
Retired Missionaries and Widows .....	50.09	900.06
	<u>\$38,903.60</u>	<u>\$66,511.22</u>
Net Cancellations as shown on Schedule I .....		<u>\$27,607.62</u>

## SCHEDULE V

### DETAILS OF HOME EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1928

#### (1) Foreign Department Administration

Cablegrams .....	\$806.68
Miscellaneous Expense .....	40.18
Office Equipment .....	314.62
Postage .....	331.57
Salaries of Foreign Secretaries .....	12,019.66
Salaries of Assistants and Office Staff .....	13,162.51
Stationery and Supplies .....	113.69
Telegrams .....	141.99
Travel of Missionaries to meet the Board .....	1,156.72
Travel of Officers and Others .....	1,030.27
Proportion of General Expense .....	14,647.40

\$44,365.29

#### Candidate Department Administration:

Appointees' Conference .....	\$508.87
Medical Examination of New Appointees .....	176.70
Miscellaneous Expense .....	.10
Office Equipment .....	55.23
Postage .....	70.99
Salaries of Candidate Secretary and Office Staff .....	5,441.91
Stationery and Supplies .....	1.00
Telegrams .....	38.07
Travel of Candidates .....	1,009.44
Travel of Officers .....	1,078.41

8,380.72

\$52,746.01

#### (2) Home Department Administration

Cablegrams .....	\$4.86
Miscellaneous Expense .....	19.60
New England Baptist Library .....	150.00
Office Equipment .....	278.85
Other Library Expenditures .....	60.05
Postage .....	1,038.55
Salary of Home Secretary .....	6,050.00
Salaries of Assistants and Staff .....	10,995.95
Stationery and Supplies .....	110.89
Telegrams .....	108.35
Travel of Officers and Others .....	700.86
Proportion of General Expense .....	14,647.40

\$34,165.36

#### Promotion of Interest and Beneficence:

Deputation Work of Missionaries .....	\$1,232.36
Deputation Work of Officers .....	597.18
Field Secretary's Salary and Expense .....	5,314.18

#### Literature Department:

Annual Report .....	\$2,391.74
General Literature and Printing .....	492.81
Postage and Express .....	3.35
Prints and Electros .....	41.52

\$2,929.42

Less Credit Sales .....

174.58

Missionary Exhibits .....	2,754.84
Office Equipment .....	122.83
Publicity .....	281.10
Salaries of Office Staff .....	2,153.58
	5,666.34

18,122.41

52,287.77

## (3) Treasury Department Administration

Cablegrams .....	\$289.32
Certified Public Accountant .....	1,385.21
Collection and Exchange .....	.27
Legal Expense .....	572.85
Miscellaneous Expense .....	326.56
Moody's Investment Service .....	1,100.00
Office Equipment .....	651.15
Over and Short Account .....	5.00 <sup>1</sup>
Postage .....	968.16
Safe Deposit Box .....	50.00
Salary of Treasurer .....	5,500.00
Salaries of Assistant and Office Staff .....	30,148.10
Stationery and Supplies .....	1,276.48
Telegrams .....	64.09
Travel of Officers and Others .....	244.27
Treasury Liability Bonds .....	205.00

## Shipping Department:

Salaries, Assistant and Staff .....	\$10,126.33
Office Equipment .....	111.14
Purchasing Supplies .....	75.34
Miscellaneous Expense .....	.76

Proportion of General Expense .....	10,313.57
	14,647.39

Less Discounts .....	\$67,737.42
	181.10

\$67,556.32

## (4) Miscellaneous General Expense

Interest .....	\$1,805.12
Retired Officers and Workers .....	3,000.00

4,805.12

Home Expenditures Schedule II .....

\$177,395.22

## (5) Details of General Expense

Annual Meeting .....	\$4,706.96
Board of Managers' Travel .....	4,611.84
Electric Light .....	899.39
General Office Equipment .....	210.69
Miscellaneous Expense .....	655.11
Office Cleaning .....	1,147.75
Postage .....	196.91
Rent .....	16,270.05
Research and Statistics .....	3,041.51
Salaries and Wages .....	9,195.91
Sale of Foreign Stamps .....	12.93 <sup>1</sup>
Special Conference Expense .....	331.71
Stationery and Supplies .....	1,623.23
Telegrams .....	.12 <sup>1</sup>
Telephone .....	1,064.18

\$43,942.19

## Apportioned as follows:

To Foreign Department Administration .....	\$14,647.40
To Home Department Administration .....	14,647.40
To Treasury Department Administration .....	14,647.39

\$43,942.19<sup>1</sup> Deduction.

**SCHEDULE VI**  
**Summary of Permanent Funds and Income Earned**

	Balance May 1, 1927	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1928	Income Unrestricted as to Investment	Income Restricted as to Investment
Class I—Unrestricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment -----	\$552,178.59	\$16,747.79		\$568,926.38	\$28,565.67	
Class II—Unrestricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment -----	5,218,068.52	182,919.19	\$2,000.00	5,398,987.71		\$308,631.66
Class III—Restricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment -----	707,800.15	47,847.85	2,750.00	752,898.00	36,836.41	
Class IV—Restricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment -----	653,824.13			653,824.13		70,368.02
	\$7,131,871.39	\$247,514.83	\$4,750.00	\$7,374,636.22	\$65,402.08	\$378,999.68



## SCHEDULE VI

## CLASS I

## Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income

## Unrestricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1927	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1928	Income Earned
Ambler, Abigail T. ....	\$3,500.00			\$3,500.00	\$178.16
Ambler, J. V., Memorial .....	13,000.00			13,000.00	661.75
Argabright, S. V. ....	100.00			100.00	5.09
Arnold, George N. ....	1,949.18			1,949.18	99.22
"As Unto Him" .....	5,000.00			5,000.00	254.52
Bextell, Hannah E. ....	124.44			124.44	6.33
Bailie, David .....	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.90
Ballew, William B. ....	192.14			192.14	9.78
Bamford, Chloe Lizzie .....	50.00			50.00	2.54
Barney, Benjamin, Memorial .....	5,000.00			5,000.00	254.52
Bates, Lora E. ....	1,274.48	\$3,169.29		4,443.77	161.66
Bennett, Montgomery .....	3,383.33			3,383.33	172.22
Bostwick, J. A. ....	20,300.00			20,300.00	1,033.35
Bradford, Shadrach S. ....	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.90
Brow, Arnold, Rhoda, and Abbie J. ....	532.50			532.50	27.11
Bryant, William .....	453.71			453.71	23.10
Burchard, Hannah M. ....	3,874.38			3,874.38	197.22
Burke, J. W. ....	100.00			100.00	5.09
Butler, Charles T. ....	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.90
Butler, Elizabeth N. ....	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.90
Carr Fund .....	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.90
Chandler, Elizabeth B. ....	1,555.85			1,555.85	79.20
Clarke, Ellen .....	1,023.93			1,023.93	52.12
Colby, E. T. ....	476.32			476.32	24.25
Cook, Chapman M. ....	324.00			324.00	16.49
Cortiss, Celinda .....	393.73			393.73	20.04
Cox, Effie W. ....	154.00			154.00	7.84
Crozer, Robert H. ....	50,000.00			50,000.00	2,545.20
Crozer, Sallie D. ....	3,000.00			3,000.00	152.71
Currier, Emily E. ....	125.00			125.00	6.36
David, Sarah H. and Joseph U. ....	3,733.83			3,733.83	190.07
Davis, Isaac .....	5,000.00			5,000.00	254.52
Davis, James M. ....	3,412.50			3,412.50	173.71
Dayton, A. Alphonse .....		450.00		450.00	.44
Dizer, Marshall C. ....	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.90
Drown, Mary Newell .....	8,537.82			8,537.82	434.62
Droz, Adaline .....	900.00			900.00	45.81
Dunbar, Robert .....	500.00			500.00	25.45
Eastburn, Martha, Memorial .....	67.08			67.08	3.41
Eaton, Fidelia D. ....	9,117.96			9,117.96	464.14
Eldredge, Lyman .....	100.00			100.00	5.09
Estes, Carrie A. ....	25.00			25.00	1.27
Evans, Levi P. ....	500.00			500.00	25.45
Fengar, Mary E. ....	16,184.50			16,184.50	823.86
Flagg, Mary .....	6,339.90			6,339.90	322.74
Flint, Harriet N. ....	5,000.00			5,000.00	254.52
Free Baptist Permanent Fund .....	32,783.51			32,783.51	1,668.81
French, Joseph E. ....	7,500.00	601.69		8,101.69	387.65
Fry, Mrs. L. R. ....	2,085.89			2,085.89	106.18
Gale, Gertrude Hakes .....	5,000.00			5,000.00	254.52
Gale, Susan H. ....	1,426.89			1,426.89	72.63
Gibbs, Norman and Mary .....	626.88			626.88	31.91
Glover, Henry R. ....	5,000.00			5,000.00	254.52
Giam, William .....	89.55			89.55	4.56
Harmon, Eugene E. ....	985.00			985.00	50.14
Hewitt, Harriet Barker .....	6,427.83			6,427.83	327.20
Hoyt, Joseph B. ....	24,523.00			24,523.00	1,248.33
Isley, Austin T., Memorial .....	300.00			300.00	15.27
Ingersoll, Edith M. ....	432.47			432.47	22.01
John, Miss Frank .....	500.00			500.00	25.45
Johnson, Susannah .....	400.00			400.00	20.36
Jones, John J. ....	50,000.00			50,000.00	2,545.20

Name	Balance May 1, 1927	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1928	Income Earned
Ketcham, George W., Foreign Memorial Fund No. 2 .....	\$15,789.29	.....	.....	\$15,789.29	\$803.75
Latourette, E. S. ....	29.00	.....	.....	29.00	1.48
Leavens, Julia H., Memorial .....	2,449.31	.....	.....	2,449.31	124.68
Lees, W. B. ....	475.00	.....	.....	475.00	24.18
Leonard Memorial .....	1,194.72	.....	.....	1,194.72	60.82
Leonard, Frank J. ....	4,995.00	.....	.....	4,995.00	254.28
Lester, Sarah Edson, Foreign Mis- sion .....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Lewis, Mary J. ....	228.35	.....	.....	228.35	11.62
Lindsay, Mary E. ....	1,997.55	.....	.....	1,997.55	101.68
Little, George W. ....	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	254.52
Logan, John .....	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.05
Lougee, Clara A. ....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Mann, Marcia J. ....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.43
Marsh, Edward W., and Susan Ade- laide Thompson Marsh .....	700.00	.....	.....	700.00	35.62
Mendenhall, Nannie .....	7,216.50	.....	.....	7,216.50	307.32
Mendenhall, Thomas G. ....	1,932.33	.....	.....	1,932.33	98.36
Merrick, Austin .....	69,448.98	.....	.....	69,448.98	3,535.22
Mills, Thomas L. ....	150.00	.....	.....	150.00	7.65
McKoon, Mamre Ann .....	815.81	.....	.....	815.81	41.52
Nelson, Olof .....	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.10
Norcross, Stephen W. ....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.43
Nowland, Lucy A. ....	11.42	.....	.....	11.42	.58
Owen, William B. ....	12,000.17	.....	.....	12,000.17	610.80
Parker, Eveline B. ....	1,455.63	.....	.....	1,455.63	74.10
Parks, Louisa M. ....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Pease, William A. ....	358.70	.....	.....	358.70	18.22
Perkins Memorial .....	4,373.02	.....	.....	4,373.02	222.60
Phillips, Margaret D. ....	.....	\$1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	40.58
Pierce, Eliza L. and William Ralph Lardner .....	920.49	.....	.....	920.49	46.80
Pillsbury, George A. ....	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	254.52
Porter, Benjamin .....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Porter, N. Charlotte .....	307.97	.....	.....	307.97	15.61
Pruett Memorial .....	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00	509.00
Quincy, Robert .....	90.50	.....	.....	90.50	4.63
Renfrew, Jefferson .....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Rice, The William .....	.....	9,526.81	.....	9,526.81	267.01
Robinson, Jane E. ....	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.05
Robinson, Louise Van der Veer ..	1,884.76	.....	.....	1,884.76	95.92
Rockwell, Rufus .....	230.90	.....	.....	230.90	11.71
Ruth, Mordecai T. ....	5,242.68	.....	.....	5,242.68	266.89
Sanderson, Deacon Daniel .....	6,000.00	.....	.....	6,000.00	305.42
Sheldon Fund .....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Sheldon, Chauncey .....	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	12.73
Skofield, Sarah A. ....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.43
Smith, Susan E. ....	50.00	.....	.....	50.00	2.55
Spencer, Charles D. ....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	101.81
Stark, Laura Hooker .....	430.90	.....	.....	430.90	21.93
Stuart, Elvira A. ....	99.50	.....	.....	99.50	5.00
Sunderland, James .....	10,511.07	.....	.....	10,511.07	535.01
Swaim, Mary Augusta Noble .....	9,000.00	.....	.....	9,000.00	458.11
Sweet, John D. ....	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00	509.00
Thomas Fund .....	3,500.00	.....	.....	3,500.00	178.11
Towne, Mary J. ....	2,500.00	.....	.....	2,500.00	127.22
Tripp, Susan .....	1,167.99	.....	.....	1,167.99	59.42
Tubbs, Ella Embury .....	600.00	.....	.....	600.00	30.52
Vaney, Addison P. ....	747.25	.....	.....	747.25	38.00
Van Husen, C. ....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	101.81
Waring, James .....	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	254.52
Watson, Maria .....	737.39	.....	.....	737.39	37.51
Wentworth, Oliver M. ....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Whittemore, George H. ....	674.81	.....	.....	674.81	34.30
Wiggin, Mercy A. ....	3,800.00	.....	.....	3,800.00	193.40
Williams, Catharine .....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.43
Woman's Fund of the Adams Vil- lage Baptist Church .....	25.00	.....	.....	25.00	1.22
Wood, Mary Anna .....	.....	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	46.80
Woolverton, George A. ....	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	254.52
Wormsley, Thomas .....	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	254.52
	\$552,178.59	\$16,747.79	.....	\$568,926.38	\$28,565.60

## CLASS II

## Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income

## Restricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1927	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1928	Income Earned
Dunham, Sabra G. ....	\$2,000.00	.....	\$2,000.00	.....	\$121.38
Hawkes, A. G. ....	500.00	.....	.....	\$500.00	22.75
Chu Chiu Island .....	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	200.00
Merrick, Austin .....	8,333.33	.....	.....	8,333.33	333.33
Riff, William E. ....	17,577.68	.....	.....	17,577.68	797.27
Rockefeller, John D. ....	5,173,909.70	\$182,919.19	.....	5,356,828.89	306,579.43
Rolf, Andrew G., and Joseph Rolf Memorial .....	10,747.81	.....	.....	10,747.81	577.50
	\$5,218,068.52	\$182,919.19	\$2,000.00	\$5,398,987.71	\$308,631.66

Uninvested cash is being held to cover the following Funds:

Name	Amount
1 A. G. and J. Rolf Fund .....	\$247.81
Additions to Permanent Funds .....	5.30
2 J. D. Rockefeller Fund .....	1,559.20
	\$1,812.31

## CLASS III

## Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income

## Unrestricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1927	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1928	Income Earned
Abbott, Arminda P. ....	\$1,407.00	.....	.....	\$1,407.00	\$71.62
Abbott, E. L., Endowment .....	14,138.39	.....	.....	14,138.39	719.70
African Medical .....	3,627.58	.....	.....	3,627.58	184.66
Allen, Julia L., Memorial .....	1,200.00	.....	.....	1,200.00	61.08
Allen, Walter K., Memorial .....	158.37	.....	.....	158.37	8.06
Ambley, J. V., Scholarship .....	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.27
Angus Scholarship .....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.45
Attleton, Salome Loomis .....	4,287.50	.....	.....	4,287.50	218.25
Baker, Bessie Louise, Memorial .....	950.00	.....	.....	950.00	48.36
Bamford, Cornelia Elizabeth Rand..	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.18
Bamford, Dr. William .....	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	12.73
Bishop, Nathan .....	34,167.23	.....	.....	34,167.23	1,739.26
Bixby, E. M. ....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Bixby, Lydia M. Campbell .....	1,063.22	.....	.....	1,063.22	54.12
Blake, Henry H. ....	41,341.20	.....	.....	41,341.20	2,104.43
Bond, Theo. P. ....	224.96	.....	.....	224.96	11.45
Bradford, Pearl S. ....	.....	\$4,884.50	.....	4,884.50	190.74
Bradford, Pearl S. ....	.....	976.90	.....	976.90	38.15
Bradford, Pearl S. ....	.....	976.90	.....	976.90	38.15
Briggs, Elizabeth M. Falls .....	5,491.75	.....	.....	5,491.75	279.55
Brown, Jennie .....	400.00	.....	.....	400.00	20.36
Brown, Jennie M. ....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.45
Bucknell, M. C. ....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Bucknell, William. Bible Fund for the Ongole Mission .....	2,414.73	.....	.....	2,414.73	122.92
Burman Theological Seminary .....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	101.81
Burby, A. J. ....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.45
Campbell, Catherine J. ....	175.00	.....	.....	175.00	8.91
Carlton, Adora N., Memorial .....	700.00	.....	.....	700.00	35.63
Carpenter, C. H. ....	15,001.41	.....	.....	15,001.41	763.63
Carpenter Scholarship .....	7,600.22	.....	.....	7,600.22	386.88
Chandler, Helen Mar .....	5,325.10	.....	.....	5,325.10	271.08
Cheney, Joel .....	7,307.96	.....	.....	7,307.96	372.00
Clough Memorial Endowment .....	17,646.79	250.00	\$250.00	17,646.79	898.29
Clough Memorial Endowment, Dr. W. W. Dawley .....	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	12.73

Name	Balance May 1, 1927	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1928	Income Earned
Clough Memorial Endowment, Ed- mands Ward .....	\$5,000.00	.....	.....	\$5,000.00	\$254.52
Clough Memorial Endowment, Mills Ward .....	3,000.00	.....	.....	3,000.00	152.71
Clough Memorial Endowment, Wil- liam B. Webb .....	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	12.73
Clough Memorial Endowment, Lu- cinda M. Swett .....	.....	\$1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	21.20
Clough Memorial Hospital in mem- ory of Julia A. Robinson and L. Florence Robinson .....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.45
Clough Memorial Endowment, Greenwich Light Baptist Church .....	.....	250.00	.....	250.00	12.20
Colby, M. L. ....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Curtis, Delia .....	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.18
Cushing, Josiah N., Memorial ....	5,025.00	.....	.....	5,025.00	255.79
Daniels, Susan A. L. ....	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.18
Dean, William .....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
de Guiscard, Lucy Kerham, Benev- olent Fund for Hospital Work .....	1,555.31	175.56	.....	1,730.87	88.13
Dunham, Sabra G. ....	2,762.50	2,049.65	.....	4,812.15	170.35
Dussman, Ada .....	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	254.52
Eaches, Josiah P. ....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Eaton, Fidelia D. ....	9,117.96	.....	.....	9,117.96	464.15
Eldredge, Truman .....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Farington, Anna H. ....	1,659.18	.....	.....	1,659.18	84.46
Faye, Mary Daniel .....	81.17	.....	.....	81.17	4.13
Fessendon, Emma Smith, Memorial .....	870.00	.....	.....	870.00	44.29
Fisk, Theron .....	1,872.70	.....	.....	1,872.70	95.33
Fletcher, Ephraim and Jael, Memo- rial .....	200.00	225.00	.....	425.00	20.48
Floyd, Emmet H., Scholarship ....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.45
Fountain, Josephine A., Memorial ..	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.18
Fox, Daniel .....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.45
French Mission .....	5,029.20	.....	.....	5,029.20	256.01
French, Dr. Winslow B. ....	8,487.33	.....	.....	8,487.33	432.05
Gates, Ruth L. ....	160.00	.....	.....	160.00	8.14
Goodrich Scholarship .....	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.09
Grieb, Jane G. ....	704.23	.....	.....	704.23	35.85
Hall, Mrs. Alton L. ....	.....	2,000.00	.....	2,000.00	99.86
Hastings, Louise, Memorial Hospital .....	6,000.00	.....	.....	6,000.00	305.42
Hipp, Jr., John, Memorial .....	2,300.00	.....	.....	2,300.00	117.08
Hopkinson, Abbie S., Trust .....	.....	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00	212.67
Horton, Ruth E., Memorial .....	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	12.73
Huizinga, Albert T., Memorial Scholarship Endowment .....	310.35	.....	.....	310.35	15.80
Insein Seminary .....	4,191.50	.....	.....	4,191.50	213.36
James, William .....	800.00	.....	.....	800.00	40.72
Jenkins, Horace, Eastern China Mission Theological School ..	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	203.62
Jones, B. E. ....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.45
Judson Scholarship .....	538.75	.....	.....	538.75	27.42
Karen School Book .....	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00	509.04
Karen Seminary Endowment .....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	101.81
Kelly Scholarship .....	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.27
Kimball, Ella F. ....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Kimball, Edmund .....	21,000.00	.....	.....	21,000.00	1,068.08
Kurtz, Jacob .....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	101.81
Kurtz, Mary, Memorial .....	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.27
Lamprey, Sarah A. ....	2,047.48	.....	.....	2,047.48	104.22
Lamprey, Sarah A. ....	367.66	.....	.....	367.66	18.72
Leeds, George T., Shan Scholarship ..	50.00	.....	.....	50.00	2.55
Le Fevre, George and Anna Herre, Memorial .....	1,247.32	.....	.....	1,247.32	63.49
Legacy "Y" .....	1,610.30	.....	.....	1,610.30	81.97
Lindsley, Rachel K. ....	986.01	.....	.....	986.01	50.19
McNaught Scripture .....	80.00	.....	.....	80.00	4.07
Mah, Hnin E. ....	1,780.29	.....	.....	1,780.29	90.62
Malcom, Granville .....	10,981.94	.....	.....	10,981.94	559.03
Merrill, S. Emma .....	522.17	.....	.....	522.17	26.58
Miller, Amanda .....	775.00	.....	.....	775.00	39.45
Missionaries Home .....	10.00	.....	.....	10.00	.51
Moulton, Greenleaf, Memorial .....	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	25.45
Munger, Isador G., Literature .....	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.90
Munn, Charlotte E. ....	747.18	.....	.....	747.18	38.03



Name	Balance May 1, 1927	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1928	Income Earned
Nason, James	\$7,096.11			\$7,096.11	\$361.22
Native Preachers	2,369.38			2,369.38	120.61
Newell, Mary A. M.	35,423.41			35,423.41	1,803.19
Nickerson, John H.	100.00			100.00	5.09
Nlsen, Mr. and Mrs. Swan	907.29			907.29	46.18
Angole College Endowment	48,104.00			48,104.00	2,448.68
Paige, Charles C.	500.00			500.00	25.45
Parmenter, Addie J.	432.50			432.50	22.02
Permanent Fund	89,318.95			89,318.95	4,546.69
Pierce, Caroline, Memorial	100,399.36	\$5,248.52	\$2,500.00	112,147.88	5,640.35
Pumber Fund	100.00			100.00	5.09
Price, J. D., Scholarship	538.75			538.75	27.42
Putnam, B., Memorial	2,450.00			2,450.00	124.71
Ramapatnam Seminary	26,266.59			26,266.59	1,337.08
Rangoon Baptist College Endowment	1,219.15			1,219.15	62.06
Rangoon College	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.90
Reed, C. Howard, Memorial	400.00			400.00	20.36
Roberts, Elizabeth	4,000.00			4,000.00	203.63
Rogers, Alexander W.	4,000.00			4,000.00	203.63
Ross, William E., Trust	700.00			700.00	35.63
Rowland, Prusia	263.95			263.95	13.44
Sargent, Edward P., Memorial	6,406.07			6,406.07	326.99
Sawtelle, Elizabeth S.	200.00			200.00	10.18
Schaefer, Sarah E.	500.00			500.00	25.45
Shady Dell	10,850.00			10,850.00	552.32
Sherman, George J.	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.90
Smith, Samuel F.	7,514.32			7,514.32	382.52
Stevenson, Cora A.	200.00			200.00	10.18
Stubbett, John R., Scholarship	800.00			800.00	40.72
Swart, John A.	4,611.15			4,611.15	234.74
Tage, James M.	790.35			790.35	40.23
Thompson, Rachel, Memorial	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.90
Toungoo Karen Normal School	3,306.11			3,306.11	168.29
Townsend, Annie	1,200.00			1,200.00	61.08
True, E.	380.00			380.00	19.34
Tull Memorial	250.00			250.00	12.73
Van Eps, A. Y.		4,810.82		4,810.82	73.13
Wade Scholarship	1,626.15			1,626.15	82.78
Warne, Joseph A.	17,662.13			17,662.13	899.08
Warner, Ellen J.	777.99			777.99	39.60
Watrous, Prudence	500.00			500.00	25.45
Wells, Susan E.	2,000.00			2,000.00	101.81
Wetherby, Zillah U.	2,500.00			2,500.00	127.26
White, Ellen M.	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.90
Whiting, Martha	1,167.50			1,167.50	59.43
Wilson and Family, Robert	250.00			250.00	12.73
Wisler, Harry E., Memorial	420.00			420.00	21.38
	\$707,800.15	\$47,847.85	\$2,750.00	\$752,898.00	\$36,836.41

## CLASS IV

## Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income

## Restricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1927	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1928	Income Earned
Coles and Ackerman Memorial	\$20,000.00			\$20,000.00	\$800.00
Coles, Abraham, Memorial	1,000.00			1,000.00	50.00
Coles, Emilie S., Dormitory	810.00			810.00	50.00
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial	171,164.13			171,164.13	9,354.70
Colver, Charles K., Memorial Student Aid and Book	1,500.00			1,500.00	82.50
Rogers, Alexander W.	6,000.00			6,000.00	390.00
Treat, M. C.	448,300.00			448,300.00	59,407.30
Ward Trust Fund	4,000.00			4,000.00	160.00
Warne, Joseph A.	1,050.00			1,050.00	73.52
	\$653,824.13			\$653,824.13	\$70,368.02



# SCHEDULE VII DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

	Balance May 1, 1927	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1928	Income Credited to Fund as of April 30, 1928
1. FOR LAND, BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE					
MISSION PROPERTY					
Bain Memorial Hall	\$238.64	\$9.86	-----	\$338.50	\$9.86
Bain, Lucy Kitman, Memorial Hospital	3,597.46	107.52	-----	3,705.38	107.52
Baker, J. M., Industrial and Tractor	-----	599.01	-----	599.01	11.74
Bali, Ursula M., for Girls' Dormitory at Central Philippine College	257.56	7.73	-----	265.29	7.73
Bradshaw, F. J., Kiating Permanent Buildings	1,031.11	30.93	-----	1,062.04	30.93
Care, B. C., Motor-truck	521.79	-----	\$521.79	-----	-----
Clark, Edward W.	2,670.82	80.12	-----	2,750.94	80.12
Clough Memorial Hospital	1,080.26	18.03	1,048.29	-----	-----
Coles, J. Ackerman, Estate Income	-----	14,215.71	935.57	13,230.14	167.28
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial Fund Income	-----	10,060.57	1,025.64	28,517.92	705.87
Fort Dufferin Property	19,482.99	3,226.16	-----	3,226.16	8.05
Hudson Memorial School Building at Sunwuhsein	-----	256.25	-----	256.25	6.25
Inland Sea Church Edifice	-----	30.93	-----	1,062.04	30.93
Japan: Reconstruction	1,031.11	59,860.83	137,781.70	11,938.83	-----
Reconstruction E. H. Haskell for Mabie Memorial School	89,859.65	-----	3,110.60	-----	-----
Reconstruction Mabie Memorial School	3,110.60	-----	13,110.60	-----	-----
Reconstruction Mabie Memorial Educational Loan Special Account.	25,225.19	-----	25,225.19	-----	-----
Reconstruction E. C. Smith for Mabie Memorial School	15,066.00	13.44	-----	15,079.44	-----
Jorhat Hospital	3,020.00	-----	3,020.00	-----	-----
Judson College, Undesignated	20,920.00	612.96	731.52	20,801.44	612.96
N. E. Wheeler's Gift for Classroom or Physics Classroom	4.17	707.03	-----	711.20	-----
Womar's Hostel	-----	518.40	-----	518.40	6.40
Buildings, V. A. Gleason	-----	10,000.00	10,000.00	-----	-----
Moulmein Trade School Balance	-----	1,000.00	-----	1,000.00	-----
Physics Mathematics Building to be Hale Memorial, Judson Fund.	-----	12,288.31	-----	12,288.31	30.64
Willington Hall	-----	12,530.75	-----	12,530.75	30.75
Judson Fund, Building for Bukers, Mong Mong	36,341.39	2,010.74	-----	38,352.13	1,060.24
European Theological Seminaries	-----	160.25	-----	160.25	.25
Jorhat Hospital Equipment	-----	200.50	-----	200.50	.50
South India Emergency Cyclone Repairs, Nellore, etc.	-----	50.00	-----	50.00	-----
Yanga Chapel	-----	1,452.30	-----	1,452.30	3.32
Ladies of the First Baptist Church of Colorado Springs, Colo.,	-----	150.00	100.00	150.00	-----
Motor-boat fund	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lahu School	1,238.44	38.65	1,200.97	1,327.09	38.65
	1,136.73	64.24	-----	-----	-----



# SCHEDULE VII—(Continued) DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

	Balance May 1, 1927	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1928	Income Credited to Fund as of April 30, 1928
4. OTHER OBJECTS					
Allen, Ida M. -----	\$4,212.47	\$168.50	-----	\$4,380.97	\$168.50
Beaver House -----	-----	3,264.54	-----	3,264.54	32.32
Bangkok Property -----	-----	50,625.00	-----	50,625.00	625.00
Bengal Famline -----	-----	13.04	-----	447.77	13.04
Dring, William -----	434.73	80.00	-----	2,000.00	80.00
Goodnow, Emma -----	2,000.00	83.73	\$80.00	657.94	-----
Newell, Mary A. -----	1,657.94	1,175.89	1,083.73	3,654.38	74.35
Pevear, Henry A. -----	2,478.49	650.00	650.00	12,500.00	650.00
Whisler, Charles F. -----	12,500.00	260.00	260.00	5,000.00	260.00
	5,000.00	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total -----	\$38,283.63	\$56,320.70	\$2,072.73	\$82,530.60	\$1,903.21
Additions to Designated Temporary Funds (net profit from Sales of Investments) -----	\$1,079.62	\$426.31	\$31.25	\$1,474.68	-----
Grand Total -----	\$40,390.80	\$241,549.50	\$270,785.56	\$411,154.74	\$7,295.45

\* Deduction.

## SCHEDULE VIII

## A

## Rates of Income Earned

## I. General Investments of Permanent Funds:

Average Investment for the Year .....	\$1,261,366.58
Income Earned during the Year .....	65,402.08
Rate of Income Earned .....	5.18%

## II. General Investments of Annuity Funds:

Average Investment for the Year .....	\$1,608,015.75
Income Earned during the Year .....	73,702.25
Rate of Income Earned .....	4.58%

## B

## Reserve for General Annuity Agreements

Annuity Reserve May 1, 1927 .....		\$1,542,958.04
New Agreements written to April 30, 1928 .....		178,511.09
Adjustments credited to Reserve .....		56.00
		<hr/>
Agreements Matured to April 30, 1928 .....	\$25,556.61	\$1,721,525.13
Adjustments chargeable against Reserve .....	1,208.14	
		<hr/>
		26,764.75
		<hr/>
		\$1,694,760.38
Annuity Payments .....	\$127,570.51	
Annuity Investment Income .....	73,702.25	
		<hr/>
		53,868.26
		<hr/>
Balance Reserve April 30, 1928 .....		\$1,640,892.12

## C

## Matured Annuity Reserve

Reserve for the Equalization of Matured Annuities, May 1, 1927 .....		\$31,801.31
Annuity Agreements Matured to April 30, 1928 .....	\$25,556.61	
Income on Invested Reserve .....	342.59	
		<hr/>
		25,899.20
		<hr/>
		\$57,700.51
Transferred to Budget Income .....	\$40,000.00	
Agreements Designated for Permanent Funds .....	4,810.82	
		<hr/>
		44,810.82
		<hr/>
Balance Reserve April 30, 1928 .....		\$12,889.69

## SCHEDULE VIII (Continued)

## D

## Legacy Equalization Reserve

Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies, May 1, 1927 .....		\$152,652.90
Legacies Received to April 30, 1928 .....	\$230,551.75	
Income on Securities Received from Estates .....	2,883.33	
Income on Invested Reserve .....	4,680.68	
Plus Adjustments Credited to Reserve .....	36.24	
	<u>\$238,152.00</u>	
Less Special Charges against Reserve .....	1,431.38	
		<u>236,720.62</u>
		\$389,373.52
Transferred to Budget Income .....	\$120,000.00	
Legacies designated for Permanent Funds .....	28,834.61	
Legacies designated for Specific Purposes .....	16,502.55	
		<u>165,337.16</u>
		\$224,036.36
Balance Reserve April 30, 1928 .....		

## E

## Legacy and Annuity Reserve Assets

Investments less Reserve \$6,400.23 .....	\$184,946.58
Advances on Account of Prospective Funds .....	353.47
Interest Accrued .....	866.62
Uninvested Cash .....	50,759.38
	<u>\$236,926.05</u>
Balance Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities .....	\$12,889.69
Balance of Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies .....	224,036.36
	<u>\$236,926.05</u>



## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

## SCHEDULE IX

## GENERAL SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS

	Investments of Permanent Funds Unrestricted as to Investment		Investments of Permanent Funds Restricted as to Investment		Total Book Value	Total Market Value
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value		
Railroad Bonds -----	\$383,714.11	\$398,838.12	\$1,758,463.21	\$2,099,034.25	\$2,142,177.32	\$2,497,872.37
Traction Bonds -----	46,495.50	43,075.00	-----	-----	46,495.50	43,075.00
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds -----	236,756.45	245,850.00	432,075.67	618,872.50	668,832.12	864,722.50
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds -----	83,998.38	88,950.00	75,660.00	99,546.25	159,658.38	185,496.25
District, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds -----	116,943.65	118,807.50	1,500.00	1,675.00	118,443.65	120,382.50
United States Liberty Bonds -----	4,050.00	4,072.88	9,500.00	9,604.26	13,550.00	13,677.14
Industrial Bonds -----	100,388.37	102,232.50	1,641,413.31	1,862,745.00	1,741,801.68	1,964,977.50
Sundry Bonds -----	2,250.00	2,250.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	5,750.00	5,750.00
Notes Secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds -----	377,969.00	377,969.00	298,192.00	298,192.00	676,161.00	676,161.00
Stocks -----	5,209.34	14,000.00	1,816,867.31	3,003,930.75	1,822,076.65	3,017,830.75
Real Estate -----	-----	-----	13,333.33	13,333.33	13,333.33	13,333.33
Miscellaneous -----	-----	-----	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Totals -----	\$1,357,774.80	\$1,386,045.00	\$6,051,004.83	\$8,010,833.34	\$7,408,779.63	\$9,406,878.34

## SCHEDULE IX

## INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS—UNRESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

## Summary

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
Railroad Bonds .....	\$383,714.11	\$398,838.11
Traction Bonds .....	46,495.50	43,075.10
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds .....	236,756.45	245,850.08
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds .....	83,998.38	88,950.00
District, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds .....	116,943.65	118,807.11
United States Liberty Bonds .....	4,050.00	4,072.80
Industrial Bonds .....	100,388.37	102,232.11
Sundry Bonds .....	2,250.00	2,250.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$974,596.46	\$1,004,076.00
Notes secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds .....	377,969.00	377,969.00
Stocks .....	5,209.34	14,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,357,774.80	\$1,396,045.00

## Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$3,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr. ....	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$2,677.50	96¾	\$2,902.50
10,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg. Gold ..	4's	July 1, 1948	10,111.72	96½	9,650.00
2,000	Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Washburn Ext. ....	5's	Aug. 1, 1939	1,988.02	103¾	2,072.50
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg. ....	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	95	9,500.00
10,000	Boston & Albany R. R. Co., Improvement of 1913 .....	5's	July 1, 1938	10,069.89	103¾	10,375.00
5,000	Canada Southern Ry. Co., Cons. Gold, Series "A" .....	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	5,024.90	108¾	5,437.50
25,000	Central of Georgia Ry. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg., Series "C" .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1959	25,451.67	104¼	26,062.50
10,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ill. Div. Mtg. ....	4's	July 1, 1949	9,756.45	97	9,700.00
3,000	Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co., 1st Consolidated .....	6's	Oct. 1, 1934	2,929.68	107½	3,213.75
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold of 1906 .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.57	93	9,300.00
10,000	Chicago Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards Co., 40 Yr. Mtg. & Coll. Trust Ref. Gold .....	4's	Apr. 1, 1940	9,038.41	90½	9,050.00
10,000	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R., Cons. Gold .....	4's	July 1, 1952	9,244.52	91½	9,150.00
3,000	Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. Co., 1st Gold .....	5's	Nov. 1, 1965	3,000.00	99½	2,985.00
10,000	Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R. Co., 1st Gold .....	4's	Nov. 1, 1995	9,957.15	94	9,400.00
10,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	89¾	8,937.50
10,000	Florida East Coast Ry. Co., 1st & Ref. Gold, Series "A" .....	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	9,800.00	88¾	8,825.00
5,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold .....	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	5,032.68	101¾	5,081.25
25,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., Gold .....	4¾'s	Aug. 1, 1966	24,375.00	101¼	25,312.50
10,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., St. Louis Div. & Terminal, 1st Mtg. Gold .....	3½'s	July 1, 1951	8,136.52	89¾	8,925.00
5,000	Kansas City Terminal Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	4,511.08	94¾	4,706.20
5,000	Lehigh & New York R. R. Co., 1st Gold .....	4's	Sept. 1, 1945	4,986.04	92½	4,625.00
12,000	Louisville & Jefferson Bridge Co., Gold .....	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	11,945.11	94¾	11,310.00
11,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati Div. Gold ...	4's	May 1, 1955	10,474.59	96	10,560.00

Face Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co., 50 Yr. Gold, 1st Cons. Mtg.	4's	Jan. 1, 1938	\$4,847.85	91½	\$4,568.75
5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co., 50 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1938	4,962.80	98½	4,925.00
5,000	Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., Prior Lien Mtg., Series "B"	4's	Jan. 1, 1962	2,673.60	89¾	4,487.50
5,000	Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., Prior Lien Mtg., Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1962	2,673.60	103	5,150.00
10,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1975	11,062.79	80½	16,100.00
10,000	New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	5½'s	Apr. 1, 1954	9,900.00	105	10,500.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. Co., Lake Shore Coll.	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	7,711.85	84½	8,450.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. Co., 30 Yr. Gold Deb.	4's	May 1, 1934	10,030.84	97¾	9,775.00
10,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	9,891.49	84¾	8,475.00
7,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Ref. & Improvement, Series "B"	6's	July 1, 2047	7,012.40	115¾	8,102.50
9,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Gen. Lien Ry. & Land Grant	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	5,899.60	70¼	6,322.50
5,500	Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Prior Lien Ry. & Land Grant, Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	4,688.75	95½	5,231.87
10,000	Oregon-Wash. R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	8,863.55	91½	9,162.50
15,000	Pennsylvania Co., Gold Loan of 1906.	4's	Apr. 1, 1931	14,970.92	98¾	14,756.25
15,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	4½'s	June 1, 1965	14,175.55	102¾	15,412.50
2,000	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Nov. 1, 1989	1,615.00	91¾	1,835.00
10,000	St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co., Cons. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	July 1, 1933	9,846.18	100¾	10,025.00
5,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg.	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1939	5,027.12	101¾	5,093.75
1,000	Texas & Pacific Ry. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	992.50	103½	1,031.25
15,000	Toledo Term. R. R. Co., 1st Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1957	15,000.00	99¾	14,887.50
4,000	Toledo & Ohio Central Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	July 1, 1935	3,000.00	102½	4,085.00
10,000	Washington Terminal Co., 1st Gold	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1945	9,425.03	80¾	8,925.00
1,000	West Shore R. R. Co., Guar. 1st Mtg.	4's	Jan. 1, 2361	821.25	93	930.00
10,000	West Shore R. R. Co., Guar. 1st Mtg., Registered	4's	Jan. 1, 2361	6,523.82	91½	9,150.00
5,000	Wisconsin Central Ry. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1949	4,012.50	87½	4,375.00
				\$383,714.11		\$398,838.12

## Traction Bonds

\$5,000	Chicago Rys. Co., 1st Gold Cert. of Deposit	5's	Feb. 1, 1927	\$4,987.42	86	\$4,300.00
10,000	Galveston-Houston Electric Ry., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	Oct. 1, 1954	9,764.14	84	8,400.00
5,000	Middlesex & Boston St. Ry. Co., 1st & Ref.	4½'s	Jan. 1, 1932	4,973.75	50	2,500.00
500	Pennsylvania & Ohio Ry. Co.	5's	Mar. 15, 1921	1.00	No Market	.....
10,000	Portland, Ore., Ry. Light & Power Co., 1st Ref.	5's	Feb. 1, 1942	9,760.24	100¾	10,062.50
19,000	Washington Ry. & Electric Co., Gold Consolidated	4's	Dec. 1, 1951	17,008.95	93¾	17,812.50
				\$46,495.50		\$43,075.00

## Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$10,000	Appalachian Power Co., 1st Mtg. S. F.	5's	June 1, 1941	\$9,875.00	102¾	\$10,275.00
5,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	5,000.00	103½	5,175.00
10,000	Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc. Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1949	10,000.00	105½	10,550.00
10,000	Carolina Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	10,168.52	104	10,400.00
5,000	Citizens Gas Co. of Indianapolis, 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	July 1, 1942	4,801.67	107	5,350.00

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$15,000	Columbus Power Co., 1st .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1936	\$15,028.12	102	\$15,300.00
5,000	Connecticut Power Co., 1st & Cons. Mtg. ....	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	4,820.13	104	5,200.00
10,000	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold .....	4½'s	Feb. 14, 1935	9,603.36	101½	10,150.00
10,000	Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, 1st Ref. S. F., Series "F" .....	5's	June 1, 1965	9,975.00	105½	10,550.00
5,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Gold .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	4,784.63	104½	5,225.00
10,000	Dallas Power & Light Co., Series "C" 1st .....	5's	July 1, 1952	9,800.00	102½	10,250.00
15,000	Detroit Edison Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold, Series "A" .....	5's	July 1, 1940	15,185.58	105½	15,825.00
10,000	Detroit Edison Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Gold, Series "B" .....	5's	June 1, 1955	9,950.00	107	10,700.00
10,000	Great Western Power Co., 1st S. F. ....	5's	July 1, 1946	9,925.00	104¾	10,425.00
5,000	Indianapolis Gas Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1952	4,864.00	103½	5,175.00
25,000	Mississippi River Power Co., 1st Mtg. ..	5's	Jan. 1, 1951	24,850.00	103¾	25,937.00
10,000	Minnesota Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Gold .....	5's	June 1, 1955	9,700.00	104	10,400.00
10,000	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., 1st & Ref. Gold, Series "A" .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1955	9,850.00	102¾	10,287.00
5,000	Northern Texas Electric Co., Coll. Trust	5's	Jan. 1, 1940	4,876.69	74	3,700.00
15,000	Penn-Ohio Power & Light Co., Series "A" 1st & Ref. ....	5½'s	July 1, 1954	14,850.00	104¾	15,712.00
25,000	Seattle Electric Co., 1st Gold .....	5's	Feb. 1, 1930	25,000.00	100	25,000.00
5,000	Seattle Electric Co. ....	5's	Mar. 1, 1939	4,972.60	96¾	4,812.00
10,000	United Electric Co. of N. J., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	4's	June 1, 1949	8,876.15	94½	9,450.00
				\$236,756.45		\$245,850.00

## Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$15,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Gold, Series "A" .....	5's	Mar. 1, 1955	\$14,775.00	105¾	\$15,787.00
15,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Series "B" .....	5's	June 1, 1957	15,325.86	105¾	15,862.00
10,000	Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1st & Gen. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1937	10,016.51	104	10,400.00
5,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1st Mtg., Series "A" Gold ....	5's	June 1, 1952	4,908.54	109½	5,475.00
15,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold S. F. ....	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	14,839.34	102¾	15,318.00
5,000	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1st Mtg. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1941	4,959.08	106¾	5,318.00
10,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone, 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold, Series "A" .....	5's	Feb. 1, 1954	9,690.00	106¾	10,637.00
10,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., Funding & R. E. Mtg. Gold .....	4½'s	May 1, 1950	9,484.05	101½	10,150.00
				\$83,998.38		\$88,950.00

## Municipal Bonds

\$10,000	Dominion of Canada .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1931	\$9,938.97	101½	\$10,112.00
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement, Gold .....	4½'s	May 1, 1949	5,098.09	102¾	5,137.50
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement, Gold .....	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,098.47	102¾	5,137.50
25,000	Kingdom of Denmark .....	5½'s	Aug. 1, 1955	25,157.40	100½	25,125.00
10,000	City of Knoxville, Third Creek Sewer 1912 .....	4½'s	June 15, 1942	10,000.00	101½	10,162.50
10,000	City of Los Angeles, Harbor Improvement .....	4½'s	May 1, 1951	10,125.58	102¾	10,287.50
5,000	Province of Manitoba, Dom. of Canada .....	6's	Aug. 1, 1928	4,857.48	99¼	4,962.50
15,000	City of Memphis, Special Levee .....	5's	July 1, 1954	15,994.15	108½	16,275.00
6,000	Miami Conservancy District .....	5½'s	Dec. 1, 1934	6,000.00	104¾	6,270.00
10,000	City of Minneapolis, Street Improvement .....	4¾'s	July 1, 1932	10,101.97	101	10,100.00
10,000	Omaha Water Works of the City of Omaha .....	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1941	10,134.96	103¾	10,312.50
5,000	Toronto Harbor Commissioners, 4th Series Gold .....	4½'s	Sept. 1, 1953	4,436.58	98½	4,925.00
				\$116,943.65		\$118,807.50

## United States Liberty Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
1,000	U. S. of America, First Liberty Loan					
	Conv. Registered .....	4½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$1,000.00	101.26	\$1,018.12
3,050	U. S. of America, Third Liberty Loan					
	Registered .....	4½'s	Sept. 15, 1928	3,050.00	100.5	3,054.76
				<u>\$4,050.00</u>		<u>\$4,072.88</u>

## Industrial Bonds

5,000	American Rolling Mill Co. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1948	\$24,812.50	98¾	\$24,593.75
1,000	Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co., S. F. Gold .....	6's	July 1, 1941	841.34	105¾	1,057.50
3,000	Illinois Steel Co., Deb. Gold .....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	14,251.17	98¾	14,793.75
3,000	International Silver Co., Gold .....	6's	Dec. 1, 1948	2,138.05	109	2,180.00
5,000	Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., Deb. ....	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1951	23,937.50	97¾	24,437.50
3,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold .....	5's	July 1, 1944	9,929.02	101	10,100.00
3,000	United States Steel Corp., S. F. Gold ..	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	24,478.79	109	25,070.00
				<u>\$100,388.37</u>		<u>\$102,232.50</u>

## Sundry Bonds

3,000	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa					
	Loan & Trust Co., Series 126 Deb. ..	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	\$2,250.00		\$2,250.00

## Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages .....	\$366,368.00	\$366,368.00
Home Mortgages .....	11,601.00	11,601.00
	<u>\$377,969.00</u>	<u>\$377,969.00</u>

## Stocks

City Real Estate Trustees, Chicago .....	\$300.00	No Market .....
First National Bank of Boston .....	3,520.84	500 \$14,000.00
Standard Reliance Assets, Limited, Common .....	1.00	No Market .....
Williams-Davis-Brooks & Hinchman Sons, Pfd. ....	1,387.50	No Market .....
	<u>\$5,209.34</u>	<u>\$14,000.00</u>

## SCHEDULE IX

## INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS—RESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

## Summary

Description	Book Value	Market Value
Railroad Bonds .....	\$1,758,463.21	\$2,099,034.25
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds .....	432,075.67	618,872.50
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds .....	75,660.00	99,546.25
Municipal Bonds .....	1,500.00	1,575.00
United States Liberty Bonds .....	9,500.00	9,604.26
Industrial Bonds .....	1,641,413.31	1,862,745.00
Sundry Bonds .....	3,500.00	3,500.00
	<u>\$3,922,112.19</u>	<u>\$4,694,877.26</u>
Notes secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds .....	298,192.00	298,192.00
Stocks .....	1,816,867.31	3,003,930.75
Real Estate .....	13,333.33	13,333.33
Miscellaneous .....	500.00	500.00
	<u>\$6,051,004.83</u>	<u>\$8,010,833.34</u>



## Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$18,000	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	\$19,292.35	107½	\$19,350.00
150,000	Atlantic Coast Line R. R., Louisville & Nashville Coll.	4's	Oct. 1, 1952	108,000.00	93½	139,687.00
1,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg., Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	810.00	102½	1,026.00
50,000	Central Pacific Ry. Co., Guar. Gold	5's	Aug. 1, 1960	52,337.11	104¾	52,375.00
150,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., Conv.	4½'s	Feb. 1, 1930	112,875.00	100	150,000.00
150,000	Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Ry. Co., 1st Mtg.	4's	Apr. 1, 1953	99,750.00	92¾	139,125.00
150,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg., Series "C"	4½'s	May 1, 1989	114,562.50	102¾	153,375.00
120,000	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., Conv. Adj. Mtg., Series "A," Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 2000	84,000.00	79	94,800.00
30,000	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., Gold Mtg., Series "A"	5's	Feb. 1, 1975	21,000.00	97¾	29,175.00
50,000	Chicago Union Station, Guaranteed Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1944	49,500.00	104¾	52,437.00
50,000	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Co., Cons. Gold	4's	July 1, 1952	45,975.00	91½	45,750.00
46,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co., Ref. & Imp. Mtg., Series "D"	5's	July 1, 1963	45,310.00	103½	47,610.00
50,000	Florida East Coast Ry. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Series "A," Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	49,875.00	88¾	44,125.00
50,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., Gold	4¾'s	Aug. 1, 1966	48,625.00	101¾	50,625.00
10,000	Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Ry. Co., Ref. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1936	10,000.00	95½	9,512.00
150,000	Kansas City Southern Ry. Co., Ref. & Imp. Mtg.	5's	Apr. 1, 1950	115,500.00	102½	153,750.00
150,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Unified	4's	July 1, 1940	123,750.00	97½	146,250.00
100,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Series "F," Gold	5's	Mar. 1, 1977	99,250.00	101	101,000.00
150,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	84,000.00	84¾	127,125.00
4,000	Norfolk & Western R. R., Div. Lien & Gen. Gold	4's	July 1, 1944	4,000.00	95½	3,820.00
50,000	Oregon-Washington R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	44,500.00	91½	45,812.00
50,000	Penn., Ohio & Detroit R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Series "A," Gold	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1977	47,375.00	100¾	50,125.00
1,200	Pere Marquette R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	5's	July 1, 1956	500.00	104½	1,255.00
1,000	Pere Marquette R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold, Series "B"	4's	July 1, 1956	500.00	95½	955.00
150,000	Southern Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Ref. Mtg.	4's	Jan. 1, 1955	116,062.50	96½	144,750.00
50,000	Southern Ry. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg., Series "A," Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	43,562.50	90¾	45,375.00
62,000	Texas & Pacific Ry. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg., Series "B," Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	61,551.25	103½	63,937.00
1,000	Toledo & Ohio Central Ry. Co., 1st Gold	5's	July 1, 1935	1,000.00	103	1,030.00
50,000	Virginian Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold, Series "A"	5's	May 1, 1962	50,000.00	107¾	53,625.00
150,000	Wisconsin Central Ry. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	105,000.00	87½	131,250.00
				\$1,758,463.21		\$2,099,034.00

## Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$50,000	Alabama Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Tem. Cert.	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	\$48,125.00	98¾	\$49,375.00
4,000	Newark Gas Co., 1st Gold	6's	Apr. 1, 1944	4,000.00	114	4,500.00
10,000	New Brunswick Light, Heat & Power Co., Mtg. Gold	4's	Dec. 15, 1939	10,000.00	90	9,000.00
500,000	New York & Westchester Lighting Co., Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 2004	270,000.00	91	455,000.00
50,000	Shawinigan Water & Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Coll. Trust S. F., Series "A," Gold	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1967	48,000.00	97½	48,750.00
50,000	Western Electric Co., Inc., Deb. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1944	51,950.67	104¾	52,187.00
				\$432,075.67		\$618,872.00

## Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$1,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. ....	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	\$75,660.00	102½	\$99,546.25

## Municipal Bonds

\$2,500	Road Bond of Road District No. 6 of Milan County, Texas .....	5½'s	May 1, 1954	\$1,500.00	105	\$1,575.00
---------	---	------	-------------	------------	-----	------------

## United States Liberty Bonds

\$500	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan of 1917 .....	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$500.00	101.12	\$506.88
\$500	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Converted .....	4¾'s	June 15, 1932-47	3,500.00	102.10	3,580.94
100	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan, Second Converted .....	4¾'s	June 15, 1932-47	100.00	102.3	102.94
\$400	U. S. of America, Third Liberty Loan ..	4¾'s	Sept. 15, 1928	5,400.00	100.8	5,413.50
				\$9,500.00		\$9,604.26

## Industrial Bonds

\$5,000	Bethlehem Steel Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg., Series "A" .....	5's	May 1, 1942	\$363,750.00	103	\$499,550.00
\$5,000	Cudahy Packing Co., 1st Mtg. Gold ....	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	50,680.00	101¼	50,625.00
\$3,000	Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., 1st .....	5's	May 1, 1939	634,500.00	104¼	703,687.50
\$9,000	Lakawanna Steel Co., Conv. 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold, Series "A" .....	5's	Mar. 1, 1950	52,080.95	104	52,000.00
\$7,000	Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), Gold Deb. ....	5's	Dec. 15, 1946	539,402.36	103½	555,795.00
\$1,000	United States Steel Corp., S. F. Gold Registered .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	1,000.00	108¾	1,087.50
				\$1,641,413.31		\$1,862,745.00

## Sundry Bonds

First Baptist Church of Pottstown, Pa. . .	4's	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00
--	-----	------------	------------

## Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages .....	\$298,192.00	\$298,192.00
----------------------------	--------------	--------------

## Stocks

\$2,000	Atlantic Refining Co., Cum. Pfd. ....	\$1,030,000.00	115½	\$1,155,000.00
\$25	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Cum. Pfd., Series "A" .....	126,642.13	108¾	437,718.75
\$909	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Common .....	259,075.18	103¾	934,683.75
\$330	Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., Common .....	33,000.00	192	63,360.00
\$200	Ohio Oil Co., Capital .....	212,250.00	66	198,000.00
21	Pennsylvania R. R., Capital .....	1,050.00	70¼	1,475.25
\$912	Prairie Oil & Gas Co., Capital .....	154,850.00	54¾	213,693.00
		\$1,816,867.31		\$3,003,930.75

## Real Estate

Chiu Island House, West Japan .....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Angoon Real Estate, Burma .....	8,333.33	8,333.33

## Miscellaneous

Shelburne Falls Savings Bank, Shelburne Falls, Mass. ....	4's	\$500.00	\$500.00
---	-----	----------	----------

## SCHEDULE X

## SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
Railroad Bonds .....	\$376,649.84	\$380,826.71
Traction Bonds .....	69,967.07	62,131.21
Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds .....	284,303.41	297,412.81
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds .....	123,000.46	128,145.71
District, Government, Municipal, and State Bonds .....	216,194.41	219,035.91
United States Liberty Bonds .....	93,397.94	85,742.71
Industrial Bonds .....	55,938.48	56,710.81
Sundry Bonds .....	34,110.00	34,110.71
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Notes secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds .....	\$1,243,561.61	\$1,264,113.71
Stocks .....	395,141.00	395,141.71
Miscellaneous .....	1,000.00	.....
Real Estate .....	3,901.54	4,251.81
	6,902.72	6,902.81
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,650,506.87	\$1,670,408.81

## INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

## Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$5,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Ry., Transcontinental Short Lines, Registered .....	4's	July 1, 1958	\$4,641.00	95¾	\$4,787.11
13,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Adjustment, 100 Yr. Gold .....	4's	July 1, 1995	13,000.00	91½	11,846.11
5,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg., Series "A" .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	5,092.64	102¾	5,137.71
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg. ....	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	94¾	9,475.11
25,000	Canadian National Ry. Co., 30 Yr. ....	4½'s	Sept. 15, 1954	24,406.25	100	25,000.01
10,000	The Canada Southern Ry. Co., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold, Series "A" .....	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	10,389.26	108¾	10,875.11
1,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ill. Div. Mtg. ....	3½'s	July 1, 1949	1,000.00	89	890.01
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold of 1906 .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.77	95½	9,550.01
10,000	Chicago Junction Rys. & Union Stockyards Co. ....	5's	Apr. 1, 1940	10,081.85	101½	10,150.01
10,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold .....	4½'s	May 1, 1989	10,258.44	102¾	10,225.01
5,000	Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold, Registered .....	4's	Nov. 1, 1987	4,783.74	95	4,750.01
11,000	Chicago Union Station Co., Series "A," 1st Mtg. Gold .....	4½'s	July 1, 1963	10,973.83	102¾	11,316.11
10,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry., Gen. ....	4's	June 1, 1993	9,893.06	96¾	9,637.11
12,000	Delaware River R. R. and Bridge Co., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	4's	Aug. 1, 1936	10,729.40	96¾	11,550.01
10,000	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	89¾	8,937.11
15,000	Great Northern Ry. Co., Series "E," Gen. ....	4½'s	July 1, 1977	15,146.94	99½	14,925.01
10,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold .....	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	10,065.34	101½	10,150.01
15,000	Kansas City Terminal Ry. Co., 1st Gold .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	14,188.79	94¾	14,118.11
5,000	Lehigh Valley Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold, Registered .....	4½'s	July 1, 1940	4,428.55	101¾	5,087.11
8,000	Louisville & Jefferson Bridge Co., Gold .....	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	7,565.06	94¾	7,540.01
10,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, 50 Yr. Gold .....	4's	July 1, 1938	9,653.24	91¾	9,137.11

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
9,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Mich. Central, Gold .....	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	\$8,600.00	84	\$8,400.00
9,000	New York Connecting R. R. Co., Series "A," 1st Mtg. Gold .....	4½'s	Aug. 1, 1953	9,960.84	101¾	10,175.00
9,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb. ....	4's	May 1, 1956	19,563.92	85½	17,025.00
9,000	Norfolk & Western R. R. Div., 1st Lien & Gen., Gold .....	4's	July 1, 1944	9,987.95	95½	9,550.00
9,500	Northern Pacific Ry., Gen. Lien Ry. & Land Grant .....	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	3,945.32	70¾	4,215.00
9,500	Northern Pacific Ry., Prior Lien Ry. & Land Grant .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	10,558.40	95½	12,841.88
9,000	Northern Pacific Ry., Ref. & Improvement, Series "B" .....	6's	July 1, 2047	14,580.00	115¾	17,362.50
9,000	Northern Pacific Ry., Gold Registered, Gen. Lien .....	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	4,773.11	70½	4,935.00
9,000	Pennsylvania Co., Gold Loan of 1906..	4's	Apr. 1, 1931	9,980.45	99¾	9,925.00
9,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series "A" .....	4½'s	June 1, 1965	5,014.80	102¾	5,137.50
9,000	Rio Grande Western Ry., 1st Cons. Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold .....	4's	Apr. 1, 1949	13,331.25	90	13,500.00
9,000	Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., 1st & Cons. Mtg. Gold, Series "A" .....	6's	Sept. 1, 1945	1,000.00	88¾	882.50
9,000	Southern Pacific Ry. Co., Gold Central Pacific Stock Coll. ....	4's	Aug. 1, 1949	22,362.50	93½	24,375.00
9,000	Southern Ry. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series "A" .....	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	17,540.00	90¾	18,150.00
9,000	Southern Ry. Co., St. Louis Div., 1st Gold .....	4's	Jan. 1, 1951	9,914.85	93¾	9,337.50
9,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg. ....	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1939	5,020.38	101¾	5,093.75
9,000	United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., Gen. Mtg. ....	4's	Sept. 1, 1929	3,720.00	99	3,960.00
9,000	Wisconsin Central Ry. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg. ....	4's	July 1, 1949	924.29	87½	875.00
				\$376,649.84		\$380,826.88

## Traction Bonds

4,000	Bleeker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Ext. ....	4's	Jan. 1, 1950	\$3,792.53	51	\$2,010.00
5,000	Boston Elevated Ry. Co., Gold .....	4's	May 1, 1935	25,000.00	94¾	23,593.75
5,000	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1966	24,757.66	83¾	20,968.75
5,000	Iowa Ry. & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Gold..	5's	Sept. 1, 1932	1,000.00	100¾	1,003.75
5,000	Springfield & Northeastern Traction Co., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1936	5,030.61	90	4,500.00
9,000	West End Street Ry., Deb. ....	5's	Mar. 1, 1944	10,386.27	100¾	10,025.00
				\$69,967.07		\$62,131.25

## Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

5,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Elec. Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	\$5,078.46	103½	\$5,175.00
10,000	Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold .....	5's	May 1, 1945	10,328.88	109¾	10,962.50
5,000	Carolina Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	15,243.74	103¾	15,562.50
5,000	Citizens Gas Co. of Indianapolis, 1st & Ref. S. F. Gold .....	5's	July 1, 1942	5,000.00	107	5,035.00
5,000	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., 1st Gold .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1939	15,101.50	105¾	15,787.50
10,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	5's	June 1, 1943	9,848.14	108¾	10,862.50
10,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Mtg. Coll. Gold, Series "B" .....	5's	June 1, 1954	40,243.06	107	42,800.00
10,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Coll. Gold, Series "C" .....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1956	9,300.00	102	10,200.00
10,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 25 Yr. Gold .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	10,000.00	104½	10,450.00
15,000	Detroit Edison Co., 1st 30 Yr. Gold ..	5's	Jan. 1, 1933	15,064.68	103	15,450.00
15,000	Federal Light & Traction Co., 30 Yr. 1st Lien S. F. Gold .....	5's	Mar. 1, 1942	25,000.00	100	25,000.00



Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$25,000	Illinois Power & Light Corp., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Series "B" .....	5½'s	Dec. 1, 1954	\$24,437.50	102	\$25,500
5,000	Indiana Lighting Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold .....	4's	Aug. 1, 1958	4,292.11	90	4,500
10,000	Massachusetts Gas Companies, Gold ....	4½'s	Jan. 1, 1929	9,878.84	100¾	10,071
15,000	Minneapolis General Electric Co., 30 Yr. Gold .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	15,042.45	102¾	15,412
5,000	Minneapolis General Electric Co., 30 Yr. Gold, Registered .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	5,059.30	102½	5,125
25,000	Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, 1st Lien & Ref., Series "A" .....	5½'s	June 1, 1962	25,117.86	109	27,250
10,000	Southern Power Co., 1st Mtg. 20 Yr. Gold .....	5's	Mar. 1, 1930	10,000.00	100	10,000
25,000	Southwestern Power & Light Co., 1st Lien .....	5's	June 1, 1943	23,250.00	100½	25,125
5,000	Union Electric Light & Power Co. (Prin. Registered) .....	5's	Sept. 1, 1932	5,029.84	102	5,106
2,000	Utah Power & Light Co., 30 Yr. 1st Mtg. ....	5's	Feb. 1, 1944	1,987.05	102	2,045
				\$284,303.41		\$297,412

## Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$26,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Coll. Trust .....	4's	July 1, 1929	\$25,849.57	99½	\$25,870
5,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., (Prin. Registered) .....	4's	July 1, 1929	4,852.19	99½	4,975
14,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Trust Gold .....	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	13,859.77	104¾	14,665
25,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 35 Yr. S. F. Gold Deb. ....	5's	Jan. 1, 1960	24,932.50	108	27,000
10,000	Illinois Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold, Series "A" .....	5's	June 1, 1956	9,539.39	105	10,500
10,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Deb. ....	5's	Oct. 1, 1932	10,013.46	102¾	10,262
10,000	New York Telephone Co., Gold S. F. 1st & Gen. Mtg. ....	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	10,071.84	102¾	10,262
5,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg., Registered .....	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	4,975.56	102½	5,125
4,000	Ohio State Telephone Co., Cons. & Ref. Mtg. S. F. Gold .....	5's	July 1, 1944	3,748.19	104	4,160
5,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., 50 Yr. Mtg. Funding and Real Est. ....	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,093.13	101½	5,075
10,000	Western Telephone & Telegraph Co., Coll. Trust Gold .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1932	10,064.86	102½	10,250
				\$123,000.46		\$128,145

## Municipal Bonds

\$4,000	Province of Alberta, Gold Deb. ....	6's	June 1, 1928	\$3,874.29	99¾	\$3,990
10,000	City of Cleveland .....	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1935	10,114.07	101¾	10,137
10,000	City of Dayton Sewer .....	5's	Mar. 1, 1936	10,408.80	103¾	10,337
10,000	City of Detroit Water .....	4's	Mar. 1, 1944	9,942.24	98	9,800
2,000	City of Flint Street Improvement .....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1938	2,028.36	101¾	2,025
3,000	City of Flint Street Improvement .....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	3,045.58	101½	3,045
1,000	City of Flint Sewer .....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	1,015.20	101½	1,015
3,000	City of Flint Street Improvement .....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	3,048.74	101¾	3,052
1,000	City of Flint Sewer .....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	1,016.28	101¾	1,017
20,000	Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland, 20 Yr. Gold..	5½'s	Feb. 1, 1937	20,104.05	106	21,200
25,000	Kingdom of Norway .....	6's	Aug. 1, 1944	25,662.09	102¾	25,687
4,000	Province of Manitoba, 10 Yr. Gold Deb. ....	6's	Jan. 3, 1931	3,826.67	101½	4,060
5,000	State of Maryland, The State Road Loans of 1914 .....	4's	Feb. 1, 1929	4,993.24	99	4,950
10,000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Charles River Basin Loan .....	3½'s	Jan. 1, 1945	9,334.43	93½	9,350
20,000	Commonwealth of Australia, External Loan of 1927, 30 Yr. Gold Temp. ...	5's	Sept. 1, 1957	19,550.00	98	19,600
10,000	City of Montreal .....	5's	Nov. 1, 1930	10,007.19	99¾	9,975
5,000	City of Montreal .....	5's	May 1, 1936	5,032.51	101½	5,075
5,000	City of Omaha, Fire Engine House Series of 1913 .....	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1933	4,760.70	100¾	5,018
25,000	Province of Ontario, Deb. ....	4½'s	Jan. 15, 1954	24,531.25	99¾	24,812



Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
1,000	Province of Ontario, Deb. ....	5½'s	Sept. 23, 1929	\$2,821.86	100½	\$3,003.75
1,000	Province of Ontario, Deb. ....	5's	Apr. 1, 1952	15,771.92	105¾	15,862.50
1,000	City of Philadelphia, Loan of 1902, Registered .....	3½'s	July 1, 1932	3,630.80	96%	3,875.00
1,000	City of Philadelphia, Loan of 1909, Registered .....	4's	July 1, 1939	1,940.00	98½	1,970.00
1,000	Sanitary District of Chicago, Municipal, Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 4th Series Gold .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1932	4,912.50	101½	5,075.00
1,000	State of Utah, Capitol Building .....	4½'s	Sept. 1, 1953	4,667.15	98½	4,925.00
		4½'s	Apr. 1, 1935	10,154.49	101¾	10,175.00
				\$216,194.41		\$219,035.00

## United States Liberty Bonds

450	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan, Registered .....	4¾'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	\$3,450.00	102.22	\$3,542.72
1,000	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan. ....	4¾'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	79,947.94	102.24	82,200.00
				\$83,397.94		\$85,742.72

## Industrial Bonds

1,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold, Series "A" .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1947	\$25,283.33	101¾	\$25,437.50
1,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold .....	5's	July 1, 1944	5,055.07	102¼	5,112.50
1,000	United States Steel Corp., S. F. Gold..	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	25,600.08	109	26,160.00
				\$55,938.48		\$56,710.00

## Sundry Bonds

1,000	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 125, Deb... ..	5's	Mar. 1, 1923-28	\$3,500.00		\$3,500.00
1,000	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126, Deb... ..	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	27,000.00		27,000.00
1,800	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128, Deb... ..	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	3,610.00		3,610.00
				\$34,110.00		\$34,110.00

## Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages—New York State .....	\$340,840.00	\$340,840.00
Mortgages .....	5,001.00	5,001.00
City Mortgages .....	\$345,841.00	\$345,841.00
Foreign Mortgages .....	49,300.00	49,300.00
	\$395,141.00	\$395,141.00

## Stocks

Eighth & Ninth Avenues Ry. Co. ....	\$1,000.00	No Market .....
-------------------------------------	------------	-----------------

## Miscellaneous

Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co. of California, Policy No. 253352 on life of an individual .. .. .			\$901.54	1251	\$1,251.00
Fidelity Savings & Loan Ass'n Cert. of Stock .. .. .	6's	Jan. 1, 1929	3,000.00		3,000.00
			\$3,901.54		\$4,251.00

## Real Estate

Various States .....	\$6,902.72	\$6,902.72
----------------------	------------	------------

## SCHEDULE XI

## INVESTMENTS OF DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

## Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$20,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Gen. Mtg. Gold .....	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$20,000.00	97	\$19,400
25,000	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., Gold .....	4's	Sept. 1, 1928	25,008.12	99¾	24,937
5,000	Southern Ry. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold, Series "A" .....	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	4,385.00	90½	4,525
				<u>\$49,393.12</u>		<u>\$48,862</u>

## Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$25,000	Alabama Power Co., 1st Ref. Mtg. Gold, Temp. ....	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	\$23,625.00	98¾	\$24,687
5,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold .....	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	5,000.00	103	5,015
25,000	Duquesne Light Co., Series "A," 1st ..	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1967	24,062.50	102¾	25,687
15,000	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref., Series "E," Gold Temp. ....	4½'s	June 1, 1957	14,850.00	99½	14,943
25,000	Yadkin River Power Co., 1st Mtg. Gold 30 Yr. ....	5's	Apr. 1, 1941	26,000.00	103¾	25,937
				<u>\$93,537.50</u>		<u>\$96,271</u>

## Sundry Bonds

\$700	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128 .....	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	\$665.00		\$665
1,000	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126 .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	750.00		750
				<u>\$1,415.00</u>		<u>\$1,415</u>

## Municipal Bonds

\$20,000	City of Toronto, Cons. Deb. ....	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1952	\$19,631.00	98½	\$19,700
----------	----------------------------------	------	--------------	-------------	-----	----------

## United States Liberty Bonds

\$3,650	U. S. of America, First Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$3,650.00	101.12	\$3,700
9,400	U. S. of America, First Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	9,400.00	102.10	9,617
1,000	U. S. of America, First Liberty Loan, Conv., Registered .....	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	1,000.00	102.10	1,023
11,250	U. S. of America, Third Liberty Loan, Conv. ....	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	11,238.94	100.8	11,278
100	U. S. of America, Third Liberty Loan, Registered .....	4¼'s	Sept. 15, 1928	100.00	100.5	100
103,050	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	100,367.25	102.24	105,883
11,100	U. S. Treasury Bonds .....	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1952	11,100.00	115.2	12,771
				<u>\$136,856.19</u>		<u>\$144,374</u>

## Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages .....	\$27,500.00	\$27,500
Farm Mortgages .....	3,343.37	3,343
	<u>\$30,843.37</u>	<u>\$30,843</u>

## Miscellaneous

<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Fixed Account .....		Yen 33,510.00		\$15,079.44		\$15,079.44
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Cur- rent Account .....		Yen 24,818.16		11,938.83		11,938.83
				<u>\$27,018.27</u>		<u>\$27,018.27</u>
				\$358,694.45		\$368,485.15

## SCHEDULE XII

## SECURITIES RECEIVED AS GIFTS AND HELD AWAITING DISPOSITION

## Miscellaneous

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>
Woburn Life Company, Policy No. 661931 on life of an individual .....	*\$1.00
Interest in Mutual Life Ins. Policy No. 3461120 on life of an individual .....	*1.00
St. Louis Mercantile Corp., University City, Mo. ....	*1.00
	<u>\$3.00</u>

## Mortgages

Various States .....	*\$301.00
----------------------	-----------

## Real Estate

Woburn E. Chase & Annie S. Chase .....	*\$1.00
St. Louis Real Estate .....	*1.00

## Stocks

Eastern Cuba Plantation Co. ....	*\$1.00
	<u>\$307.00</u>

\* Set up at nominal value only.

## SCHEDULE XIII

## INVESTMENT OF LEGACY AND ANNUITY RESERVE

## A—SECURITIES RECEIVED FROM ESTATES

## Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$13,000	Texas & Pacific Ry. Co., 1st Mtg. ....	5's	June 1, 2000	\$10,400.00	113	\$14,690.00

## Traction Bonds

\$1,000	Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway Co. ....	5's	Mar. 15, 1921	*\$1.00		
---------	--------------------------------------	-----	---------------	---------	--	--

## Municipal Bonds

\$2,500	Township of Tinicum, Pa., Registered ..	5's	Nov. 1, 1932	\$1,875.00	100	\$2,500.00
---------	---	-----	--------------	------------	-----	------------

## United States Liberty Bonds

\$100	U. S. of America, Liberty Loan of 1917	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$100.00	101.12	\$101.12
50	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	50.00	102.24	51.12
				\$150.00		\$152.24

## Sundry Bonds

\$2,300	American Real Estate Co., Incorp., Gold	6's	Nov. 1, 1917- \$300 } Dec. 23, 1918-2,000 }	*\$1.00		
1,000	Big Lost River Irrigation Co., Cert. of Deposit .....	..	Dec. 1, 1919	*1.00		
1,000	Colorado Southern Irrigation Co. ....	..	Dec. 1, 1919	*1.00		
2,600	Middletown Trust Co., Deb. Bond—Trustees for the Bondholders of the Middlesex Banking Co. ....	..	.....	*2.00		
1,500	North Denver Municipal Irrigation Dist., Cert. of Deposit .....	..	.....	*1.00		
1,000	Portneuf-Marsh Valley Irrigation Co. ..	..	.....	*1.00		
300	Union Debenture Co. ....	6's	Oct. 1, 1897	*1.00		
				\$8.00		

## Mortgages

In Various States .....	\$25,976.80	\$25,976.80
-------------------------	-------------	-------------

## Real Estate

Carlson, John, Property .....	*\$1.00	
-------------------------------	---------	--

## Stocks

Shares		
10	American Real Estate Co., Preferred .....	*\$1.00
10	Aurora Land Co. ....	*1.00
2	Baker Gun & Forging Co. ....	*1.00
200	Boston Mining, Milling & Transportation Co. ....	*1.00
5	Central Kansas Loan & Trust Co., Cert. of Stock .....	*1.00
50	Consolidated Manufactures Corp., Pfd. ....	*1.00
700	Export Oil & Pipe Line .....	*1.00
250	Kalamazo Corset Co., Pfd. ....	*1.00
7	Massachusetts Electric Cos., Pfd. ....	*1.00
355	Mica Mining Co. ....	*1.00
20	Niagara Oil Co., Cert. of Stock .....	*1.00
50	Potomac Oil Co. ....	*1.00
6	Rochester Securities Co., Pfd., 7 per cent. Cum. ....	*1.00
1,000	Springfield-Beaumont Oil Co. ....	*1.00
5	Steel Realty Development Corp., Pfd. ....	*1.00
4	United 5 & 10 Cent Stores .....	*1.00
4	Western Ohio Ry. Co., 1st Pfd. Cum. 7 per cent. ....	*1.00
2,248	Winchester Land Trust .....	*1.00
		\$18.00

## Notes

Notes from Mary E. Stubli Estate & J. L. Phillips .....  
 \* Set up at a nominal value only.

\*\$7.00

## B—INVESTMENTS PURCHASED FOR LEGACY AND ANNUITY RESERVES

## Railroad Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
10,000	Canadian National Ry. Co., Gold .....	4½'s	Feb. 15, 1930	\$9,900.00	100%	\$10,037.50
10,000	Chicago & Erie R. R. Co., 1st .....	5's	May 1, 1982	22,325.00	111	22,200.00
10,000	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., Gold .....	4's	May 1, 1931	9,772.44	99¼	9,925.00
10,000	Oregon Short Line R. R. Co., Ref. Gold .....	4's	Dec. 1, 1929	4,881.25	99¾	4,968.75
10,000	Southern Pacific Co., Conv. Gold .....	4's	June 1, 1929	9,781.25	99¾	9,962.50
10,000	St. Louis Iron Mountain R. R. ....	4's	Jan. 1, 1929	24,890.63	99¾	24,781.25
10,000	St. Louis Merchants Bridge Term. Ry., 1st Mtg. ....	5's	Oct. 1, 1930	4,981.80	100¾	5,043.75
10,000	Union Term., Dallas, 1st .....	5's	Apr. 1, 1942	20,900.00	103¾	20,750.00
10,000	Virginia Ry. & Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold .....	5's	July 1, 1934	15,431.25	100¾	15,056.25
				\$122,863.62		\$122,725.00

## Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

10,000	Cumberland County Power & Light Co.	4½'s	June 1, 1956	\$9,700.00	97	\$9,700.00
15,000	Fort Worth Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. Gold .....	5's	Aug. 1, 1931	4,909.94	101	5,050.00
12,000	Seattle Electric Co., Cons. & Ref. Mtg.	5's	Aug. 1, 1929	1,971.28	100¾	2,007.50
				\$16,581.22		\$16,757.50

## Municipal Bonds

15,000	City of Albany, Water, Registered .....	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1929	\$5,011.17	99½	\$4,981.25
15,000	City of Chester, State of Pa., Funding ..	3½'s	July 1, 1929	4,700.00	98½	4,925.00
4,000	Decatur School Dist. No. 61, State of Ill., School Building .....	4's	May 1, 1929	3,754.00	98¾	3,955.00
				\$13,465.17		\$13,861.25

Less Reserve .....

In agreement with Schedule III, General Balance Sheet .....

\$191,346.81

6,400.23

\$184,946.58

\$196,663.31



# SCHEDULE XIV FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATION BALANCES AGAINST WHICH CHARGES HAVE NOT YET BEEN REPORTED

	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
Burma			\$5,333.34	\$200.00	\$415.00	*\$206.54	\$30,368.15	\$139,729.04
Assam			1,867.45	7,228.17	9,440.39	2,628.05	7,304.65	60,625.82
Telugu		\$871.11	13,668.90	3,099.11	40.00	582.03	3,206.65	72,901.35
Bengal			*400.00	607.88	666.66	943.16	24,707.70	37,478.00
India, General		3,801.42					1,350.00	933.33
South China			5,954.76	1,000.00	850.53	1,383.86	435.81	25,076.65
East China			624.72	3,174.19	4,033.61	5,242.50	7,350.85	43,028.23
West China			3,859.98	6,890.23	371.88	1,520.17	1,875.07	21,977.99
All China							1,675.00	26,367.12
Japan							3,316.51	6,176.99
Congo	\$7,429.46	5,753.17	5.00	153,506.72	9,637.50	3,316.51	6,176.99	70,226.13
Philippines		3,500.00		1,270.23	1,961.40	2,270.23	6,570.34	28,936.84
Oriental Students				841.20	300.00	450.00	449.75	22,223.27
Retired Missionaries and Widows								5,633.27
Foreign Miscellaneous Items								4,431.04
Reserve for Adjustment of Missionaries Salaries, 1927-28								1,000.00
Exchange								25,000.00
Work in Denmark								25,000.00
Work in Estonia								*197.84
Work in Latvia								63.00
Work in Norway								150.00
Work in Poland								300.00
Work in Russia								*2,901.28
Commissioner in Europe								1,450.00
"Missions" and Literature sent Missionaries								3,923.18
Representative in Europe								*3,003.75
Miscellaneous Specifics								131.41
Undesignated Building Appropriations								1,966.50
Undesignated New Appointees							10.00	11,928.00
Totals	\$7,429.46	\$14,025.70	\$30,904.15	\$177,817.73	\$27,716.97	\$18,678.18	\$91,480.96	\$623,963.30
* Deduction.							Total	\$992,015.45

Previous Budgets	RECAPITULATION
1920-21 .....	\$7,429.46
1921-22 .....	14,025.70
1922-23 .....	30,904.15
1923-24 .....	177,817.73
1924-25 .....	27,716.97
1925-26 .....	18,678.18
1926-27 .....	91,480.96
Total Previous Budgets .....	\$368,053.15
Total Current Budget .....	623,962.30
Total in Agreement with Schedule III .....	<u>\$992,015.45</u>

## SCHEDULE XV

BALANCE SHEET OF AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN  
MISSION SOCIETY

AS PERTAINING TO THE FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS OF THE WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

April 30, 1928

Cash:	ASSETS	
On Deposit .....	\$70,625.18	
In Transit .....	91,487.00	\$162,112.18
Accounts Receivable:		
Missionaries .....	\$1,420.40	
Miscellaneous .....	1,790.47	3,210.87
Advances:		
Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' and Field Accounts:		
Mission Work .....	\$1,591.99	
Personal .....	1,651.70	\$3,243.69
Missionaries for Traveling Expense .....	7,802.63	11,046.32
Total Assets .....		<u>\$176,369.37</u>

Accounts Payable:	LIABILITIES	
Missionaries .....	\$1,632.01	
Miscellaneous .....	8.89	\$1,640.90
Mission Treasurers' Deposits:		
Personal Funds of Missionaries .....		10,047.25
Foreign Field Appropriation Balances against which charges have not yet been reported:		
Current Budget .....	\$227,166.77	
Previous Budgets .....	85,515.64	\$312,682.41
Add: Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Mission Work Appropriations .....	25,943.56	\$338,625.97
Less: Net Payments applying on above balances—includes \$19,396.77 cash in hands of eight Mission Treasurers .....	173,944.75	164,681.22
Total Liabilities .....		<u>\$176,369.37</u>



# SCHEDULE XVII

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME

### INCOME

	1926-1927	1927-1928
Regular Budget:		
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments	\$439,310.74	\$436,377.91
Annuities	40,000.00	40,000.00
Legacies	10,000.00	120,000.00
Miscellaneous	23,882.24	24,066.98
Total Sources Outside Donations	\$603,168.98	\$620,444.89
Donations:		
Direct		
Board of Missionary Cooperation	\$2,052.29	\$47,297.72
Contributions applying on Deficiency of Income	780,902.85	908,557.16
	1,872.77	9,634.23
Total Income Regular Budget	834,827.91	965,489.11
Specific Budget—Contra:	\$1,437,996.89	\$1,585,934.00
Direct		
Board of Missionary Cooperation	\$70,824.93	\$75,620.21
Temporary Transfer from Legacy Reserve	10,568.50	20,878.27
Judson Fund	62,275.00	17,958.21
Total Specific Budget	143,668.43	114,465.69
Grand Total Income	\$1,581,665.32	\$1,700,309.60
Deficiency of Income	278,100.87	140,061.13
	\$1,859,766.19	\$1,840,460.82

## SCHEDULE XVII

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS  
1926-1927 with 1927-1928

## BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

	1926-1927	1927-1928
Deficiency of Income Previous Year .....	\$217,123.79	\$278,100.87
Net Adjustments of Previous Budgets .....	* 37,863.17	* 27,607.62
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Foreign Field Appropriations:	\$179,260.62	\$250,493.25
Field Salaries of Missionaries .....	\$407,538.35	\$369,690.38
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough .....	187,613.65	203,816.43
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field .....	121,888.88	104,949.62
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies .....	311,375.48	307,804.09
Care of Property .....	48,990.89	48,447.67
Work and Workers in Europe .....	70,000.00	60,000.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows .....	54,585.97	59,216.37
New Appointees .....	26,823.37	20,838.62
Education of Oriental Students .....	12,150.00	10,500.00
Land, Buildings and Equipment .....	64,798.44	41,250.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children .....	20,696.94	15,340.88
Foreign Missions Conference .....	4,000.00	3,500.00
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries .....	2,299.44	1,652.60
Exchange .....	25,000.00	25,000.00
Visitation of Mission Fields .....	7,529.71	1,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Foreign Field Appropriations .....	\$1,364,991.2	\$1,273,106.66



## Home Expenditures:

Foreign Department Administration .....	\$51,027.55				\$52,746.01	
Home Department Administration .....	52,609.28				52,287.77	
Treasury Department Administration .....	64,791.98				67,556.32	
Interest .....	\$168,428.81				\$172,500.10	
Retired Officers and Workers .....	1,390.26				1,805.12	
Secretary and Treasurer, General Conference Free Baptists .....	1,800.00				3,000.00	
	226.05				.....	
Total Home Expenditures .....		171,846.02				177,395.22
Total Appropriations, Regular Budget .....		\$1,536,837.14				\$1,450,501.88
Reserved for Adjustment of Missionaries' Salaries .....		.....				25,000.00
Specific Budget—Contra:						
Land, Buildings and Equipment .....	\$33,991.10				\$42,439.91	
Relief Work .....	255.70				.....	
General Work .....	47,146.63				31,514.95	
Judson College—New Buildings, Kokine .....	25,000.00				.....	
China Emergency Expenditures .....	37,275.00				22,479.62	
Judson Fund .....	.....				17,958.21	
Miscellaneous .....	.....				73.00	
Total Specific Budget .....		143,668.43				114,465.69
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations .....						1,589,967.57
Grand Total .....						\$1,840,450.82

\* Deduction.

## SCHEDULE XVIII

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROVED BUDGET FOR  
1927-1928  
WITH ACTUAL INCOME FOR 1927-1928

## INCOME

Regular Budget:	<i>Approved Budget 1927-1928</i>	<i>Actual Income 1927-1928</i>
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments .....	\$400,000.00	\$436,377.91
Annuity Agreements Matured .....	40,000.00	40,000.00
Legacies .....	120,000.00	120,000.00
Other Sources .....	15,000.00	24,066.98
Total Outside Donations .....	\$575,000.00	\$620,444.89
Regular Donations:		
Direct .....		\$47,297.72
Through Board of Missionary Cooperation .....	\$1,246,100.00	908,557.16
Total Regular Donations .....	1,246,100.00	955,854.88
Total Income Regular Budget .....	\$1,821,100.00	\$1,576,299.77
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Contributions Received Direct .....		\$75,629.21
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation .....	\$311,525.00	20,878.27
Judson Fund .....		17,958.21
Total Specific Budget .....	311,525.00	114,465.69
Total Income, Regular and Specific Budgets .....	\$2,132,625.00	\$1,690,765.46
Grand Total .....	\$2,132,625.00	\$1,690,765.46

## SCHEDULE XVIII

## BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:	Approved Budget 1927-1928	Budget Appropriations 1927-1928
Foreign Field Appropriations:		
Field Salaries of Missionaries .....	\$382,186.51	\$369,690.38
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough ....	180,532.00	203,816.43
Passages of Missionaries to and from Field	91,225.00	104,949.62
Work of Missionaries and Native		
Agencies .....	296,650.00	307,804.09
Care of Property .....	48,176.00	48,447.67
Work and Workers in Europe .....	60,000.00	60,000.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows .....	58,601.49	59,216.37
New Appointees .....	19,500.85	20,838.62
Education of Oriental Students .....	10,500.00	10,500.00
Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....	25,000.00	41,250.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries'		
Children .....	20,000.00	15,340.88
Foreign Missions Conference .....	3,600.00	3,600.00
"Missions" and Literature sent to Mis-		
sionaries .....	2,500.00	1,652.60
Visitation of Mission Fields .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Exchange .....	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total Foreign Field Appropriations .....	\$1,224,471.85	\$1,273,106.66
Home Expenditures:		
Foreign Department Administration .....	\$53,942.83	\$52,746.01
Home Department Administration .....	51,101.33	52,287.77
Treasury Department Administration ....	66,102.34	67,550.32
Interest .....	\$171,146.50	\$172,590.10
Retired Officers and Workers .....	2,500.00	1,805.12
Secretary-Treasurer, General Conference	1,800.00	3,000.00
Free Baptists .....	200.00	
Total Home Expenditures .....	175,646.50	177,395.22
Total Foreign Field and Home Expen-		
ditures .....	\$1,400,118.35	\$1,450,501.88
Contingent Fund .....	\$47,151.65	
Thirty per cent. of Donation Expectancy		
withheld from Expenditure at the re-		
quest of the Finance Committee of		
N. B. C. ....	373,830.00	
	420,981.65	
Total Regular Budget .....	\$1,821,100.00	\$1,450,501.88
Reserved for Adjustment of Missionaries'		
Salaries .....		25,000.00
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Land, Buildings, and Equipment .....	\$281,525.00	\$42,439.91
General Work .....	30,000.00	31,514.95
China Emergency Expenditures .....		22,479.62
Judson Fund .....		17,958.21
Miscellaneous .....		73.00
Total Specific Budget .....	311,525.00	114,465.69
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appo-		
propriations .....	\$2,132,625.00	\$1,589,967.57
Excess of Income, Current Budget—trans-		
ferred to Deficiency of Income Account..		100,797.89
Grand Total .....	\$2,132,625.00	\$1,690,765.46

# SCHEDULE XIX

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1927, COMPARED WITH ADJUSTED STATEMENT TO APRIL 30, 1928

228

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

### INCOME

#### Regular Budget:

##### Sources Outside Donations:

	<i>As of April 30, 1927</i>	<i>Adjusted to April 30, 1928</i>
Income from Unrestricted Investments .....	\$66,065.01	\$66,065.01
Income from Restricted Investments .....	378,569.84	378,569.84
Income from Designated Temporary Funds .....	11,002.21	11,002.21
Income from Securities Received as Gifts .....	250.00	250.00
	<u>\$456,885.06</u>	<u>\$456,885.06</u>
Less: Income designated to be credited or paid to churches.....	\$499.86	\$499.86
Income designated to be paid to beneficiaries .....	1,558.45	1,558.45
Income designated for Specific Purposes and held awaiting expenditure .....	9,897.25	9,897.25
Income designated to be Credited to the Fund .....	5,882.21	5,882.21
Special Charges .....	36.55	36.55
	<u>17,574.32</u>	<u>17,574.32</u>
	<u>\$439,310.74</u>	<u>\$439,310.74</u>

##### Annuity Agreements Matured .....

Legacies .....	40,000.00	40,000.00
Miscellaneous—Rent of Mission Properties .....	100,000.00	100,000.00
Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Fund .....	2,836.16	2,836.16
Interest .....	15,000.00	15,000.00
	<u>5,962.08</u>	<u>5,962.08</u>
Total Sources Outside Donations .....	<u>\$603,168.98</u>	<u>\$603,168.98</u>

#### Regular Donations:

Contributions Received Direct .....	\$52,052.20	\$52,122.29
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation .....	780,902.85	790,467.08
Total Regular Donations .....	<u>\$32,955.14</u>	<u>842,589.37</u>
Total Income Regular Budget .....	<u>\$1,436,124.12</u>	<u>\$1,443,758.35</u>

#### Specific Budget—Contra:

Contributions Received Direct .....	\$70,824.93	\$70,824.93
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation .....	10,568.50	10,568.50
Temporary Transfer from Legacy Reserve .....	<u>\$81,393.43</u>	<u>\$81,393.43</u>
	<u>62,275.00</u>	<u>62,275.00</u>
Total Specific Budget .....	<u>143,668.43</u>	<u>143,668.43</u>

#### Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets .....

Deficiency of Income Current Budget—Transferred to Deficiency Income Account..	<u>\$1,579,792.55</u>	<u>\$1,589,426.78</u>
	<u>100,713.02</u>	<u>67,381.91</u>
Grand Total .....	<u>\$1,680,505.57</u>	<u>\$1,656,808.69</u>

# SCHEDULE XIX—Continued

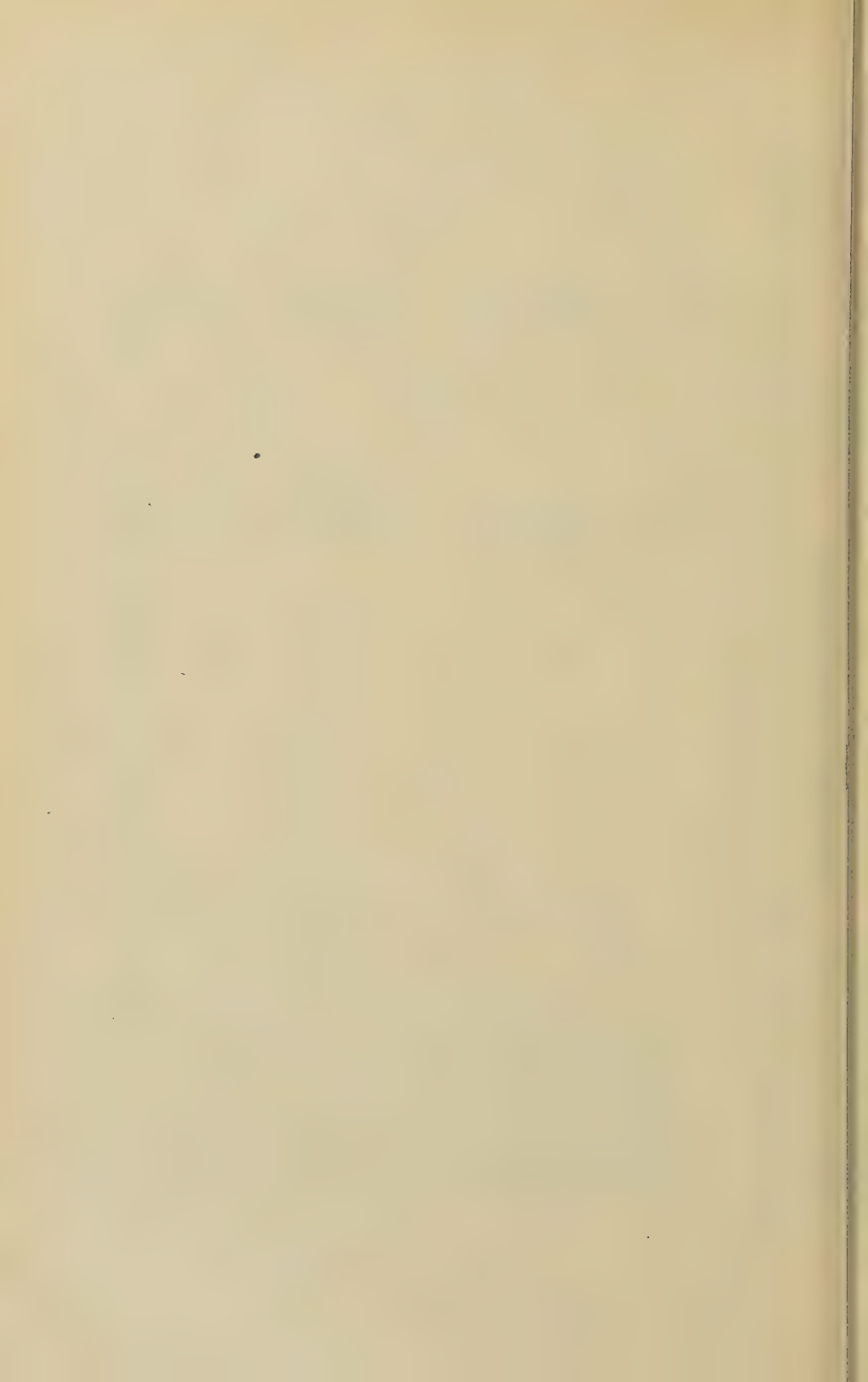
## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1927, COMPARED WITH ADJUSTED STATEMENT TO APRIL 30, 1928

### BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

#### Regular Budget:

	As of April 30, 1927	Adjusted to April 30, 1928
Foreign Field Appropriations:		
Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$407,538.35	\$403,433.39
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough	187,613.65	189,832.16
Passages of Missionaries to and from Field	121,588.88	115,110.00
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	311,375.48	309,177.92
Care of Property	48,990.89	47,178.16
Work and Workers in Europe	70,000.00	60,307.18
Retired Missionaries and Widows	54,885.97	53,736.00
New Appointees	26,823.37	27,073.37
Education of Oriental Students	12,150.00	7,382.50
Land, Buildings and Equipment	64,798.41	63,798.44
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children	20,606.94	20,696.94
Foreign Missions Conference	4,000.00	4,000.00
Missions and Literature Sent to Missionaries	2,209.44	2,299.44
Visitation of Mission Fields	7,520.71	10,645.15
Exchange	25,000.00	26,623.59
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	\$1,364,991.12	\$1,341,294.24
Home Expenditures:		
Foreign Department Administration	\$51,027.55	\$51,027.55
Home Department Administration	52,609.28	54,009.28
Treasury Department Administration	64,791.98	64,791.98
Interest	\$168,428.81	\$168,428.81
Retired Officers and Workers	1,390.26	1,390.26
Secretary and Treasurer General Conference Free Baptists	1,800.00	1,800.00
Total Home Expenditures	226.95	226.95
Total Appropriations Regular Budget	171,846.02	171,846.02
Specific Budget—Contra:	\$1,536,837.14	\$1,513,140.26
Land, Buildings and Equipment	\$33,991.10	\$33,991.10
Relief Work	255.70	255.70
General Work	47,146.63	47,146.63
Judson College—New Buildings, Kokine	\$81,393.43	\$81,393.43
China Emergency Expenditures	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total Specific Budget	37,275.00	37,275.00
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations	143,668.43	143,668.43
	\$1,680,505.57	\$1,656,808.69





MISCELLANEOUS



# FIELDS AND STATIONS

With the Names of Missionaries Assigned to Each  
For the Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1927

Reference signs used in the list:

\* Representing the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

† On furlough 1927-28.

†† On furlough 1928-1929.

‡ Serving without full missionary appointment.

The key to the pronunciation of the names of stations given in these tables is that used in the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

## I. THE BURMA MISSION

Begun 1814

### 1. BASSEIN (Bäs'-sēne) 1852

#### *Work for Burmans*

E. T. Fletcher  
Mrs. E. T. Fletcher

#### *Work for Karens*

C. L. Conrad  
Mrs. C. L. Conrad  
C. A. Nichols, D. D.  
Mrs. C. A. Nichols  
†\* Miss Minnie B. Pound

#### *Sgaw Karen High School*

E. E. Sowards  
Mrs. E. E. Sowards  
\* Miss Clara B. Tingley

### 2. BHAMO (Bă-mō) 1877

#### *Work for Kachins*

N. E. Woodbury  
† Mrs. N. E. Woodbury  
‡ Miss Ida M. Woodbury

#### *Work for Burmans and Shans*

### 3. HAKA (Hä-ka) 1899

#### *Work for Chins*

J. H. Cope  
† Mrs. J. H. Cope  
C. U. Strait  
Mrs. C. U. Strait

### 4. HENZADA (Hën'za-da) 1853

#### *Work for Burmans*

J. E. Cummings, D. D.  
Mrs. J. E. Cummings

#### *Boys' School*

‡ Roger Cummings

#### *Girls' School*

\* Miss Beryl E. Snell

#### *Work for Karens*

\* Miss Marion Beebe  
A. C. Phelps  
Mrs. A. C. Phelps

### 5. INSEIN (In'sāne) 1889

#### *Burman Theological Seminary*

†† A. C. Hanna  
†† Mrs. A. C. Hanna  
J. C. Richardson, Ph. D.  
Mrs. J. C. Richardson  
W. E. Wiatt  
Mrs. W. E. Wiatt

#### *Burmese Woman's Bible School*

\* Miss Harriet Phinney  
\* Miss Ruth W. Ranney

#### *Karen Theological Seminary*

† David Gilmore, D. D.  
† Mrs. David Gilmore  
H. I. Marshall  
Mrs. H. I. Marshall

### 6. KENG TUNG (Keng-tōōng') 1901

#### *Work for Shans and Lahus*

R. S. Buker, M. D.  
Mrs. R. S. Buker  
J. H. Telford  
Mrs. J. H. Telford

#### *Louise Hastings Memorial Hospital*

M. D. Miles, M. D.  
Mrs. M. D. Miles

### 7. LOIKAW (Loi-ka') 1899

#### *Work for Karens*

G. E. Blackwell  
Mrs. G. E. Blackwell

### 8. MANDALAY (Män'-dā-lāy) 1886

#### *Work for Burmans*

(In charge of L. C. Whitaker)  
\* Miss Marian H. Reifsneider

#### *Girls' High School*

\* Mrs. Ida B. Elliott  
\* Miss Hattie M. Price  
\* Miss Alice F. Thayer

*Kelly High School*

- H. E. Dudley  
 † Mrs. H. E. Dudley  
 † H. E. Hinton  
 † Mrs. H. E. Hinton  
 L. C. Whitaker, Acting Principal  
 Mrs. L. C. Whitaker

## 9. MAUBIN (Mã-ôô-bin) 1879

*Work for Karens*

(In charge of C. E. Chaney, at  
 Rangoon)

- \* Miss Nona G. Finney  
 †\* Miss Margaret Stevens

## 10. MAYMYO (Mã'-myô)

*Work for Burmans*

- \* Miss Julia G. Craft  
 John McGuire, D. D. (translation  
 work)  
 Mrs. John McGuire  
 \* Mrs. L. H. Mosier

*Work for English-speaking Peoples*

- †† Ernest Grigg  
 †† Mrs. Ernest Grigg

## 11. MEIKTILA (Mãke'-tê-la) 1890

*Work for Burmans*

- \* Miss Bertha E. Davis

12. MONG MONG (Mông Mông) and  
BANA (Bã-nã) 1919*Work Among the Lahus*

- R. B. Buker  
 Mrs. R. B. Buker  
 R. S. Buker, M. D.  
 Mrs. R. S. Buker  
 H. M. Young  
 Mrs. H. M. Young  
 † M. Vincent Young  
 W. M. Young

## 13. MONGNAI (Mông-nĩ) 1892

*Work for Shans*

- H. C. Gibbens, M. D.  
 Mrs. H. C. Gibbens

## 14. MOULMEIN (Mäll-mâné) 1827

*Work for Burmans*

- † A. C. Darrow  
 † Mrs. A. C. Darrow

*Judson High School for Boys*

- † P. R. Hackett, Principal  
 † Mrs. P. R. Hackett  
 J. Howard Whitt

*Morton Lane High and Normal School*

- \* Miss Faith Hatch  
 \* Miss Carrie E. Hesseltine  
 ††\* Miss Mildred A. Mosier

*Work for Karens*

- \* Miss Hazel Shank  
 A. J. Weeks  
 Mrs. A. J. Weeks

*Work for Talaings*

- R. Halliday  
 Mrs. R. Halliday

*Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital*

- ††\* Miss Emma L. Geis, R. N.  
 \* Miss Martha Gifford, M. D.  
 ††\* Miss Anna B. Grey, M. D.  
 \* Miss Selma Maxville, R. N.  
 \* Miss Grace R. Seagrave, M. D.

*Work for Telugus and Tamils**Work Among English-speaking Peoples*

- W. G. Evans

*English Girls' High School*

- \* Miss Helen M. Good  
 ††\* Miss Annie L. Prince

## 15. MYINGYAN (Myin-gyân') 1887

*Work for Burmans*

- †\* Miss Julia Parrott

## 16. MYITKYINA (Myi'-chê-na) 1894

*Work for Kachins*

- G. J. Geis  
 Mrs. G. J. Geis

## 17. NAMKHAM (Nâm-khâm) 1893

*Work for Kachins*

- Ola Hanson, Litt. D.  
 Mrs. Ola Hanson  
 † Gustaf A. Sword  
 † Mrs. Gustaf A. Sword

*Work for Shans*

- †† G. S. Seagrave, M. D.  
 †† Mrs. G. S. Seagrave

## 18. PEGU (Pě-gū', g is hard) 1887

*Work for Burmans and Shans*

- M. C. Parish  
 Mrs. M. C. Parish  
 †\* Miss Mary Parish

## 19. PROME (Prôme) 1854

*Work for Burmans*

- \* Miss Ida Davis  
 E. B. Roach  
 Mrs. E. B. Roach

## 20. PYAPON (Pyä-pōne) 1911

*Work for Burmans*

- (In charge of G. D. Josif of Ran-  
 goon)

## 21. PYINMANA (Pin-mā-nā) 1905

*Work for Burmans, including Pyinmana  
Agricultural School*

- †† B. C. Case  
 †† Mrs. B. C. Case  
 J. M. Smith  
 Mrs. J. M. Smith  
 W. C. Whitaker  
 Mrs. W. C. Whitaker



22. RANGOON (Rān-gōon) 1813  
(See footnote)

*Judson College*

James R. Andrus  
Mrs. James R. Andrus  
†† M. W. Boynton  
†† R. N. Crawford, M. A.  
†† Mrs. R. N. Crawford  
G. E. Gates, M. A.  
Mrs. G. E. Gates  
\* Miss Helen K. Hunt, M. A.  
G. S. Jury, M. A.  
Mrs. G. S. Jury  
† Miss Flora E. Northup, M. S.  
\* Miss Gladys M. Riggs  
S. H. Rickard, Jr., A. B.  
Mrs. S. H. Rickard, Jr.  
Wallace St. John, Ph. D., President  
†† Mrs. Wallace St. John  
†† Miss Marian E. Shivers, M. S.  
D. O. Smith, A. B.  
† C. E. VanHorn  
† Mrs. C. E. VanHorn

*Cushing High School*

† E. M. Harrison  
Miss Mary Smalley

*English Baptist High School*

*Normal School*

C. R. Chartrand, Principal

*Mission Press*

J. Ross Bahrs  
Mrs. J. Ross Bahrs  
L. A. Dudrow  
Mrs. L. A. Dudrow  
Miss Olive A. Hastings, Mission  
Treasurer  
† S. V. Hollingworth  
H. W. Smith  
† Mrs. H. W. Smith

*Work for Burmans*

G. D. Josif  
Mrs. G. D. Josif  
\* Miss Mary E. Phillips  
† Miss Gertrude Teele  
H. H. Tilbe, Ph. D. (at Kalaw)  
Mrs. H. H. Tilbe (at Kalaw)

*Kemendine Girls' High School*

\* Miss Muriel Martin  
† Miss Margaret Sutherland  
\* Miss Mary D. Thomas

*Work for Karens*

†† A. E. Seagrave  
†† Mrs. A. E. Seagrave

*Pegu Sgaw High School*

\* Miss Rachel H. Seagrave

*Karen Women's Bible School*

†† Miss Violetta R. Peterson  
\* Miss Alta O. Ragon

*Work for Telugus and Tamils*

†† H. F. Myers  
†† Mrs. H. F. Myers

*Work Among English-speaking Peoples*

F. R. Bruce  
Mrs. F. R. Bruce

*Field Secretary for Burma*

† Miss Lucy P. Bonney  
C. E. Chaney, Field Secretary  
Mrs. C. E. Chaney  
† Miss Lucy F. Wiatt, Assistant to  
Field Secretary

*General Evangelist for Burma*

V. W. Dyer  
Mrs. V. W. Dyer

23. SAGAING (Sa-gīnē, g is hard)  
1888

*Work for Burmans*

H. P. Cochrane  
Mrs. H. P. Cochrane  
† Miss Helen Tufts

24. SANDOWAY (Sān-dō-wāy) 1888

*Work for Chins and Burmans*

†† Miss Clara E. Barrows  
L. W. Spring  
Mrs. L. W. Spring

25. (a) SHWEGYIN (Shwāj-jyīn) 1853

*Work for Karens*

\* Miss Stella T. Ragon

- (b) NYAUNGLEBIN (Nōng-lā'-bīn)

*Work for Karens*

\* Miss Hattie V. Petheram  
† Miss Frieda Peter

26. TAVOY (Ta-voy') 1828

*Work for Burmans*

M. I. Streeter  
Mrs. M. I. Streeter

*Work for Karens*

W. D. Sutton  
Mrs. W. D. Sutton

27. TAUNGGYI (Toung-jē) 1910

*Work for Shans*

A. H. Henderson, M. D.  
Mrs. A. H. Henderson  
C. H. Heptonstall  
Mrs. C. H. Heptonstall  
\* Miss Lizbeth Hughes  
Miss Mabel Ivins  
\* Miss Agnes Whitehead

*School for Missionaries' Children*

Miss Louise Darrow

28. THARRAWADDY (Thār-ra-wād'-  
di) 1889

*Work for Karens*

*Girls' High School*

\* Miss Gertrude M. Anderson  
† Miss Cecelia Johnson

## 29. THATON (Thā-tôn) 1880

*Work for Burmans*

(In charge of P. R. Hackett, at Moulmein)

## 30. THAYETMYO (Thā-yēt'-mō) 1887

*Work for Chins*

(In charge of E. B. Roach)

† E. C. Condict

† Mrs. E. C. Condict

## 31. THONZE (Thôn-zě) 1855

*Work for Burmans*

†† J. T. Latta

† Mrs. J. T. Latta

## 32. TOUNGOO (Toung-ōō) 1853

*Work for Burmans*

L. B. Rogers

Mrs. L. B. Rogers

*Work for Karens*

\* Miss Effie Adams

\* Miss Charity C. Carman

Mrs. A. V. B. Crumb

E. N. Harris

Mrs. E. N. Harris

J. L. Lewis

\* Mrs. J. L. Lewis

† \* Miss Grace A. Maine

† \* Miss Esther Nelson

## 33. ZIGON (Zē-gōn) 1876

*Work for Burmans*

(In charge of J. T. Latta, at Thonze)

NOTE.—Work was begun in Rangoon in 1813 by Rev. Adoniram Judson, although the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society (at first known as "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions") was not organized until 1814.

## II. THE ASSAM MISSION

Begun 1836

## 34. FURKATING

W. R. Hutton

Mrs. W. R. Hutton

## 35. GAUHATI (Gou-hāt'-ti) 1843

C. E. Olney, Secretary and

Treasurer

Mrs. C. E. Olney

*Woman's Jubilee Hospital*

† \* Miss Millie M. Marvin, R. N.

Miss Edna M. Stever, R. N.

*Work for Assamese and Garos*

\* Miss Maza R. Evans

\* Miss E. Marie Holmes

\* Miss Ethel E. Nichols

† \* Miss E. Ruth Paul

\* Miss May Stevenson

†† \* Miss Isabella Wilson

*Work for Students*

R. B. Longwell

Mrs. R. B. Longwell

## 36. GOALPARA (Go-āl-pā'-rā) 1867

*Work for Rabhas and Garos*

## 37. GOLAGHAT (Gō-lā-ghāt) 1898

*Work for Assamese and Mikirs*

†† \* Miss Marion J. Tait

O. L. Swanson

Mrs. O. L. Swanson

## 38. IMPUR (Im'-poor) 1893

(See footnote b)

*Work for Nagas, including the Naga Training School*

J. R. Bailey, M. D.

Mrs. J. R. Bailey

## 39. JORHAT (Jör-hāt) 1903

*Gales Memorial Bible School for Women*

†† \* Miss E. Victoria Christenson

\* Miss Grace Lewison

\* Miss Anna E. Long

*Jorhat Christian Schools, Work for Assamese*

J. A. Ahlquist, M. D.

Mrs. J. A. Ahlquist

B. I. Anderson

Mrs. B. I. Anderson

S. A. D. Boggs

Mrs. S. A. D. Boggs

E. E. Brock

†† Mrs. E. E. Brock

†† Walfred Danielson

† Mrs. Walfred Danielson

H. W. Kirby, M. D.

† Mrs. H. W. Kirby

† V. H. Sword

† Mrs. V. H. Sword

## 40. KANGPOKPI (Käng-pök-pī) 1919

UKHRUL (Oo-Krōöl) 1896

*Work for Nagas*

G. G. Crozier, M. D.

Mrs. G. G. Crozier

†† William Pettigrew

†† Mrs. William Pettigrew

## 41. KOHIMA (Kō-hē'-mā) 1879

*Work for Nagas*

G. W. Supplee

Mrs. G. W. Supplee

†† J. E. Tanquist

†† Mrs. J. E. Tanquist

42. NORTH LAKHIMPUR (Lāk'im-pōōr) 1895  
*Work for Immigrant Peoples*  
John Firth
43. NOWGONG (Nou-gōng) 1841  
*Girl's Training School*  
††\* Miss Edith E. Crisenberry  
††\* Miss Elizabeth E. Hay  
\* Miss Ethel M. Masales  
\* Miss E. E. Vickland  
*Work for Assamese*  
F. L. Gilson  
Mrs. F. L. Gilson
44. SADIYA (Sā-dē-yā) 1906  
(See footnote c)  
*Work for Abors and Miris*  
John Selander  
Mrs. John Selander
45. SIBSAGOR (Sib-sāw'-gōr, including Dibrugarh) 1841  
(See footnote a)  
*Work for Assamese*  
†† A. C. Bowers  
†† Mrs. A. C. Bowers
46. TIKA (Tē-kā) 1896  
*Work for Mikirs*
47. TURA (Tōō'-ra) 1876  
*Work for Garos, including the Garo Training School*  
\* Miss A. Verna Blakeley, R. N.  
†† R. H. Ewing  
†† Mrs. R. H. Ewing  
E. Sheldon Downs, M. D.  
Mrs. E. Sheldon Downs  
F. W. Harding  
Mrs. F. W. Harding  
\* Miss Linnie M. Holbrook  
\* Miss Hazel Wetherbee  
\* Miss Charlotte Wright

NOTE a.—The first station opened in Assam was Sadiya (1836). This was given up in 1839, being reopened in 1906. The oldest station in Assam in continuous occupation is Sibsagor.

NOTE b.—Work was begun at Molung in 1876, and was transferred to Impur in 1893.

NOTE c.—Work was begun at Sadiya in 1836, but was given up. In 1906 Sadiya was reopened.

### III. THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Begun 1836

48. ALLUR (Ul-lōōr) 1873  
W. S. Davis  
Mrs. W. S. Davis
49. BAPATLA (Bā-pūt'-lā) 1883  
*General Work and Normal Training Institution*  
†† L. E. Martin  
†† Mrs. L. E. Martin
50. CUMBUM (Kūmbūm) 1882  
††\* Miss Helene Bjornstad  
John Newcomb, D. D. (died June 1, 1928)  
†† Mrs. John Newcomb
51. DONAKONDA (Dō-na-kōn'-da) 1903  
J. A. Curtis, D. D.  
Mrs. J. A. Curtis
52. GADVAL (Gūd-val') 1903  
†† W. C. Owen  
†† Mrs. W. C. Owen
53. GURZALLA (Gōōr-zā'-lā) 1895  
†† E. O. Shugren  
† Mrs. E. O. Shugren
54. HANUMAKONDA (Hūn-ōō-ma'-kōn-dā') 1879  
C. R. Manley, M. D.  
Mrs. C. R. Manley  
†\* Miss Sadie Robbins
55. JANGAON (Jūn-gān') 1901  
*Preston Institute*  
\* Miss Kate M. French  
Charles Rutherford  
Mrs. Charles Rutherford
56. KANDUKURU (Kūn'-dōō-kōō-rōō) 1893  
(Has been transferred to Telugu Baptist Convention)
57. KANIGIRI (Kūn-i-gī-rī) 1892  
G. H. Brock  
† Mrs. G. H. Brock
58. KAVALI (Kā'-vā-lī) 1893  
S. D. Bawden  
Mrs. S. D. Bawden  
Mrs. Edwin Bullard  
\* Miss E. Grace Bullard
59. KURNOOL (Kūr-nōōl') 1876  
W. A. Stanton, D. D.  
Mrs. W. A. Stanton  
*Coles Memorial High School*  
Fred G. Christenson  
† B. J. Rockwood  
† Mrs. B. J. Rockwood

60. MADIRA (Mü-dī-ra) 1905  
B. M. Johnson  
Mrs. B. M. Johnson  
† Frank Kurtz  
† Mrs. Frank Kurtz
61. MADRAS (Mā-drās) 1878  
†\* Miss Susan Ferguson  
\* Miss Olive E. Jones  
S. W. Stenger, Mission Treasurer  
Mrs. S. W. Stenger
62. MAHBUBNAGAR (Mā-būb-nūg-ar) 1885  
J. A. Penner  
Mrs. J. A. Penner
63. MARKAPUR (Mār-kū-pōōr) 1895  
Thorlief Wathne  
Mrs. Thorlief Wathne
64. NALGONDA (Nūl-gōn'-da) 1890  
Cornelius Unruh  
Mrs. Cornelius Unruh
65. NANDYAL (Nūn-dī-āl) 1904  
†† E. B. Davis  
†† Mrs. E. B. Davis
66. NARSARAVUPET (Nār-sā'-rā-vu-pēt) 1883  
††\* Miss Helen L. Bailey  
A. M. Boggs  
Mrs. A. M. Boggs  
†\* Miss Lena Keans  
\* Miss Melissa Morrow
67. NELLORE (Nēl-lōre') 1840  
(See footnote)  
F. P. Manley  
Mrs. F. P. Manley
- Coles-Ackerman Memorial Boys' School*  
† A. T. Fishman  
† Mrs. A. T. Fishman  
† L. C. Smith  
† Mrs. L. C. Smith
- Elementary and Normal School*  
\* Miss Fannie J. Holman  
\* Miss Frances Tencate
- Girls' High School*  
\* Miss Ella Draper
- Gurley Memorial Woman's Bible School*  
††\* Miss Edith P. Ballard  
\* Miss Geneva Brunner  
\* Miss Margarita Moran
- Hospital*  
†\* Miss Harriet Barrington, R. N.  
\* Miss Lena Benjamin, M. D.  
\* Miss Helen M. Benjamin  
\* Miss Lena English, M. D.  
\* Miss Annie Magilton, R. N.
68. ONGOLE (On-gōle') 1866  
J. M. Baker  
† Mrs. J. M. Baker  
Paul J. Braisted  
Mrs. Paul J. Braisted  
\* Miss Amelia E. Dessa  
\* Miss Sarah Kelly
- Clough Memorial Hospital and Dispensary*  
†† A. G. Boggs, M. D.  
†† Mrs. A. G. Boggs  
Ernest Holsted, M. D.  
Mrs. Ernest Holsted, R. N.  
\* Miss Sigrid C. Johnson, R. N.
- High School*  
L. E. Rowland  
Mrs. L. E. Rowland
- Normal Training School*  
\* Miss Susan A. Roberts
69. PODILI (Pō-dī-lī) 1894  
†† T. V. Witter  
†† Mrs. T. V. Witter
70. RAMAPATNAM (Rā'-ma - pūt'-nūm) 1869
- Union Baptist Theological Seminary*  
†† Wheeler Boggess  
†† Mrs. Wheeler Boggess  
W. E. Boggs  
Mrs. W. E. Boggs  
W. J. Longley, Acting President  
†† Mrs. W. J. Longley
- Woman's Dispensary and Montgomery Training School for Women*  
\* Miss Ursula Dresser  
\* Miss Jennie Reilly, R. N.  
††\* Miss Lillian V. Wagner, R. N.
71. SATTENAPALLE (Sāt-tē-na-pūl'-lē) 1894  
\* Miss Dorcas Whitaker
72. SECUNDERABAD (Sē-kūn'-dēr-ā-bād) 1873  
†\* Miss Edith Hollis  
C. R. Marsh  
Mrs. C. R. Marsh
73. SOORIAPETT (Sōō - rī - a - pēt') 1900  
A. J. Hubert  
Mrs. A. J. Hubert (Medical Work)
74. UDAYAGIRI (Oō-dā-ya-gī-rī) 1885  
F. W. Stait  
Mrs. F. W. Stait, M. D. (Etta Waterbury Hospital) (died June 28, 1928)
75. VINUKONDA (Vin-ōō-kon'-dā) 1883  
John Dussman

NOTE.—The South India Mission was begun in 1836 at Vizagapatnam, whence the work was removed in 1837 to Madras. In 1840 it was transferred to Nellore. Madras was reopened in 1878.

UNION COLLEGES

MADRAS

*Madras Christian College*

A. S. Woodburne, Ph. D.  
Mrs. A. S. Woodburne

*Woman's Union Christian College*

\* Miss Olive M. Sarber  
†\* Miss Eleanor Mason

VELLORE

*Woman's Union Medical College*

\* Miss Anna Degenring, M. D.  
\* Miss Carol Jameson, M. D.

*Missionaries Undesignated*

Edwin C. Erickson  
Mrs. Edwin C. Erickson

IV. THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Begun 1826

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>76. BALASORE (Bāl-a-sōre) 1838<br/>(See footnote)<br/>†* Miss Ethel M. Cronkite<br/>W. S. Dunn<br/>Mrs. W. S. Dunn<br/>H. I. Frost, Principal Boys' High School<br/>Mrs. H. I. Frost<br/>* Miss Gladys H. Garnett<br/>J. G. Gilson, Industrial School<br/>Mrs. J. G. Gilson<br/>††* Miss Sarah B. Gowen<br/>* Miss Mary Laughlin</p> <p>77. BHADRAK (Bhūd'-rak) 1890</p> <p>78. BHIMPØRE (Beem-pøre') 1873<br/>A. A. Berg<br/>Mrs. A. A. Berg<br/>Lloyd Eller<br/>Mrs. Lloyd Eller<br/>†* Miss Grace Hill<br/>††* Miss Naomi H. Knapp<br/>H. C. Long<br/>Mrs. H. C. Long</p> <p>79. CHANDBALI (Chünd'-bali) 1886</p> | <p>80. CONTAI (Cön-ti) 1892<br/>†† J. A. Howard<br/>†† Mrs. J. A. Howard</p> <p>81. JAMSHEDPUR (Jam'-shed-pöör) 1919<br/>C. C. Roadarmel<br/>Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel<br/>†† Z. D. Browne<br/>†† Mrs. Z. D. Browne</p> <p>82. KHARGPUR (Kar-ag-pöör) 1902<br/>E. C. Brush, Mission Treasurer<br/>Mrs. E. C. Brush<br/>J. H. Oxrieder, D. D.<br/>Mrs. J. H. Oxrieder</p> <p>83. MIDNAPØRE (Mid-nā-pøre') 1844<br/>(See footnote a)<br/>* Miss Mary W. Bachelier, M. D.<br/>* Miss Ruth M. Daniels</p> <p>84. SANTIPORE (Sän-ti-pøre) 1865<br/>¶ George Ager<br/>¶ Mrs. George Ager</p> |
|---|---|

NOTE.—The Bengal-Orissa Mission was begun in 1836 at Cuttack, in connection with the English Baptist Mission. Sambalpur, the first station, was opened in 1837, but on account of its unhealthfulness the work was transferred, in 1838, to Balasore, and this became the first permanent station of the Free Baptist Mission, A. B. F. M. S. 1911.

NOTE a.—Work was begun temporarily at Midnapore in 1844, permanently in 1863.



## V. THE CHINA MISSION

Begun 1836

## EAST CHINA

‡ Temporarily located at Shanghai

## 85. HANGCHOW (Hang-chou) 1889

- † P. R. Bakeman
- † Mrs. P. R. Bakeman
- † Mrs. W. S. Sweet
- \* Miss Ellen J. Peterson

*Union Girls' School*

- †\* Miss Florence Webster
- †\* Miss Gertrude F. McCulloch

*Wayland Academy*

- E. H. Clayton
- Mrs. E. H. Clayton

## 86. HUCHOW (Hôo-chou) 1888

*School of Mothercraft*

- ††\* Miss Bethel E. Evenson
- ††\* Miss Mary I. Jones
- \* Miss Evelyn Speiden

*Tsen Deh Girls' School**Union Hospital and Dispensary*

- ††\* Miss M. Jean Gates, R. N.
- † C. D. Leach, M. D.
- † Mrs. C. D. Leach

## 87. KINHWA (Kin-whä) 1883

- †† Miss Lea Blanche Edgar

*Cheng Mei Girls' School*

- †\* Miss Stella Relyea

*Pickford Memorial Hospital*

## 88. NANKING (Nän-king) 1911

*College of Agriculture and Forestry*

- † C. S. Gibbs, Ph. D.
- † Mrs. C. S. Gibbs

*Ginling College*

- \* Miss Esther Pederson

*University of Nanking*

- † Miss Bertha C. Smith

## 89. NINGPO (Ning-po) 1843

*Academy*

- † H. R. S. Benjamin
- † Mrs. H. R. S. Benjamin
- ‡†† F. C. Wilcox
- ‡†† Mrs. F. C. Wilcox

*General Work*

- † J. W. Decker
- † Mrs. J. W. Decker

*Hwa Mei Hospital*

- †† C. H. Barlow, M. D.
- † Mrs. C. H. Barlow
- † Mrs. J. S. Grant
- ††\* Miss W. Pauline Harris, R. N.
- Harold Thomas, M. D.
- † Mrs. Harold Thomas
- \* Miss Esther E. Hokanson, R. N.

*Sarah Batchelor Memorial School for Girls**Riverside Academy*

- †\* Miss F. Jane Lawrence
- †\* Miss Dora Zimmerman

*School for Christian Homemakers*

- \* Miss Mary Cressey

## 90. SHANGHAI (Shäng-hi) 1907

*General Work*

- E. H. Cressey, Sec'y. East China Christian Educational Association
- Mrs. E. H. Cressey
- Miss Dora Fensom
- L. C. Hylbert
- Mrs. L. C. Hylbert
- Miss Ethel L. Lacey, Mission Treasurer
- †† Mrs. J. T. Proctor

*Shanghai Baptist College and Theological Seminary**Shanghai Baptist College*

- G. B. Cressey, Ph. D.
- Mrs. G. B. Cressey
- †† Miss L. J. Dahl
- † Victor Hanson
- † Mrs. Victor Hanson
- Henry Huizinga, Ph. D.
- Mrs. Henry Huizinga
- H. D. Lamson
- Mrs. H. D. Lamson
- †† F. J. White
- †† Mrs. F. J. White

*Woman's Union Medical College*

- \* Miss Josephine Lawney, M. D.
- \* Miss Hazel Taylor

## 91. SHAOHSING (Zhou-sing) 1869

- ††\* Miss Viola C. Hill
- ‡ A. I. Nasmith
- † Mrs. A. I. Nasmith
- †† A. F. Ufford
- †† Mrs. A. F. Ufford

*The Christian Hospital*

- F. W. Goddard, M. D.
- Mrs. F. W. Goddard
- †\* Miss Charlotte Larnier, R. N.
- †\* Miss Alma Pittman, R. N.

*Industrial Home*

# SOUTH CHINA

92. CHAOCHOWFU (Chou-chou-foo) 1894  
 B. L. Baker  
 Mrs. B. L. Baker, M. D.  
 † E. S. Hildreth  
 † Mrs. E. S. Hildreth
93. CHAOYANG (Chow-yäng) 1905  
 † A. F. Groesbeck, D. D.  
 † Mrs. A. F. Groesbeck
94. HOPO (Ho-po) 1907  
 A. S. Adams  
 †† Mrs. A. S. Adams  
 G. E. Whitman
- Fannie Treat Doane Memorial School*
95. KAYING (Kä-ying) 1890  
*Kaying Academy*  
 †† J. H. Giffin  
 †† Mrs. J. H. Giffin
- Kwong Yit Girls' School*  
 †\* Miss Louise Campbell  
 \* Miss Anna Foster  
 †\* Miss Edda Mason
96. KITYANG (Kit-yäng) 1896  
 †† K. G. Hobart  
 †† Mrs. K. G. Hobart  
 † C. B. Leshner, M. D.  
 † Mrs. C. B. Leshner, M. D.  
 †\* Miss Ruth Hall
- Hospital*
- Josephine Bixby Memorial Hospital*  
 †\* Miss Katharine Bohn, R. N.  
 ††\* Miss Clara C. Leach, M. D.
97. SUNWUHSIEN (Sun - wōō - sien) 1915  
 †† C. E. Bousfield, M. D.  
 †† Mrs. C. E. Bousfield  
 † E. S. Burket  
 † Mrs. E. S. Burket
98. SWATOW (Swā-tou) 1860  
 (See footnote)
- General Work*  
 Jacob Speicher  
 Mrs. Jacob Speicher  
 † G. H. Waters  
 † Mrs. G. H. Waters
- Scott and Thresher Memorial Hospital*  
 ††\* Miss Velva V. Brown, M. D.  
 \* Miss Dorothy Campbell  
 \* Miss Marguerite Everham, M. D.
- Scott Memorial School for Girls*  
 †\* Miss Mabelle Culley  
 \* Miss Enid P. Johnson  
 \* Miss Elsie Kittlitz  
 \* Miss Emily E. Miller  
 \* Miss Abbie G. Sanderson  
 \* Miss Melvina Sollman  
 †\* Miss Edna D. Smith  
 \* Miss Edith G. Traver  
 †\* Mrs. Prudence Worley
- Swatow Academy*  
 † R. T. Capen  
 † Mrs. R. T. Capen  
 † E. H. Giedt  
 † Mrs. E. H. Giedt  
 A. H. Page  
 Mrs. A. H. Page
99. UNGKUNG (Ung-kung) 1892  
 † G. W. Lewis  
 † Mrs. G. W. Lewis

NOTE.—Work was begun in Macao in 1836. In 1842 this was transferred to Hong-kong and thence in 1860 to Swatow.

# WEST CHINA

‡ Temporarily located at Shanghai

100. CHENG TU (Cheng-tōō) 1909  
*General Work*  
 † J. P. Davies  
 † Mrs. J. P. Davies  
 † H. J. Openshaw  
 † Mrs. H. J. Openshaw
- Union Normal School for Young Women*  
 †\* Miss Mary Matthew  
 †\* Miss Minnie Argetsinger
- West China Union University*  
 †\* Miss Beulah Bassett  
 †\* Miss Sara B. Downer  
 † J. E. Moncrieff  
 † Mrs. J. E. Moncrieff  
 W. R. Morse, M. D. (Temporarily at Canton Christian College)
- Mrs. W. R. Morse (Temporarily at Canton)  
 † D. L. Phelps  
 † Mrs. D. L. Phelps  
 ††\* Miss Florence Skevington  
 ††\* Miss Gladys Skevington  
 Joseph Taylor, D. D.  
 Mrs. Joseph Taylor  
 † M. F. Yates, D.D.S.  
 † Mrs. M. F. Yates
101. KIATING (Jä-ding) 1894  
 † A. G. Adams  
 † Mrs. A. G. Adams  
 † F. J. Bradshaw  
 † Mrs. F. J. Bradshaw  
 † L. A. Lovegren  
 † Mrs. L. A. Lovegren

## 102. SUIFU (Swāfōō) 1889

*General Work*

- † D. C. Graham
- † Mrs. D. C. Graham
- † L. H. Randle
- † Mrs. L. H. Randle
- † W. R. Taylor
- † Mrs. W. R. Taylor
- † C. E. Tompkins, M. D.
- † Mrs. C. E. Tompkins

*Boarding and Day-school*

- †\* Miss Lettie Archer
- \* Miss Emma Brodbeck

*Hospital*

- \* Miss Frances Therolf, R. N.

*W. H. Doane Memorial Hospital*

- †\* Miss Emilie Brettthauer, M. D.
- \* Miss L. Jennie Crawford, R. N.

*Monroe Academy*

## 103. YACHOW (Yā-jō) 1894

- † S. S. Clark
- † Mrs. S. S. Clark
- † J. C. Jensen
- † Mrs. J. C. Jensen
- \* Mrs. Anna M. Salquist
- † F. N. Smith
- † Mrs. F. N. Smith
- † C. F. Wood
- † Mrs. C. F. Wood

*Briton Corlies Memorial Hospital*

- † R. L. Crook, M. D.
- \* Miss Esther Nelson, R. N.
- †\* Miss Carrie Shurtleff, R. N.

## VI. THE JAPAN MISSION

## Begun 1872

## 104. HIMEJI (Hi-mā'-ji) 1907

- † F. M. Derwacter
- † Mrs. F. M. Derwacter

*Hinomoto Girls' School*

- \* Miss Alice C. Bixby, Principal
- \* Miss Louise F. Jenkins
- \* Miss Vida Post
- †\* Miss Edith Wilcox

## 105. INLAND SEA 1899

- ††\* Miss Amy Acock

## 106. KOBE (Kō'-bē) 1881

- R. A. Thomson, D. D., Mission
- Treasurer
- Mrs. R. A. Thomson
- \* Miss Jessie M. G. Wilkinson

## 107. KYOTO (Kyo-to) 1907

- (In charge of R. A. Thomson, at Kobe)

## 108. MITO (Mē'-tō) 1889

- (In charge of C. H. Ross, at Sendai)

## 109. MORIOKA (Mō-rī-ō-ka) 1887

- † F. W. Steadman
- † Mrs. F. W. Steadman

## 110. TONO (Tō'nō)

*Pure Light Kindergarten*

- \* Miss Annie S. Buzzell

## 111. OSAKA (Oh-saka) 1892

- J. A. Foote
- Mrs. J. A. Foote

*Bible Training School—Mead Christian Social Center*

- ††\* Miss Evalyn A. Camp, Principal
- †\* Miss Ann M. Kludt
- \* Miss Lucy Russell

## 112. SENDAI (Sēn-dī) 1882

- C. H. Ross
- Mrs. C. H. Ross

*Ella O. Patrick Home School*

- ††\* Miss Thomasine Allen
- \* Miss F. Marguerite Haven
- \* Miss Mary D. Jesse
- †\* Miss Georgia M. Newbury

## 113. TOKYO (Tō-kyō) 1874

*General Work*

- \* Miss M. M. Carpenter, Star Light Kindergarten
- \* Miss Amy R. Crosby
- J. S. Kennard
- Mrs. J. S. Kennard
- ††\* Miss Gertrude E. Ryder, Young Woman's Dormitory
- Miss Elma R. Tharp
- William Wynd
- Mrs. William Wynd

*Misaki Tabernacle*

- William Axling, D. D.
- Mrs. William Axling

*Tokyo Union College*

- \* Miss Ruby Anderson

*Waseda University*

- †† H. B. Benninghoff, D. D.
- †† Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff

## 114. YOKOHAMA (Yo-kō-hā'-ma) 1872

*Mabie Memorial School*

- J. H. Covell
- Mrs. J. H. Covell
- †† R. H. Fisher

†† Mrs. R. H. Fisher  
 † J. F. Gressitt  
 † Mrs. J. F. Gressitt  
 D. C. Holtom, Ph. D., Mission  
 Secretary  
 Mrs. D. C. Holtom  
 C. B. Tenny, D. D., President  
 Mrs. C. B. Tenny

*Mary L. Colby School, Kanagawa*

†† Miss Winifred M. Acock  
 \* Miss Clara A. Converse  
 \* Miss Ruth Ward  
 †† Miss Annabelle Pawley, Principal  
 †† Miss Agnes Meline

*Missionaries Undesignated*

Marlin Farnum  
 Mrs. Marlin Farnum

## VII. THE CONGO MISSION

Adopted 1884

### 115. BANZA MANTEKE (Män-tě'-ka) 1879

\* Miss Mary Bonar  
 † M. S. Engwall  
 † Mrs. M. S. Engwall  
 †† H. M. Freas, M. D.  
 †† J. E. Geil  
 †† Mrs. J. E. Geil  
 F. G. Leasure  
 Mrs. F. G. Leasure  
 C. E. Smith  
 Mrs. C. E. Smith  
 †\* Miss Helen R. Yost

†\* Miss Edna Oden  
 H. Ostrom, M. D.  
 Mrs. H. Ostrom  
 † W. E. Rodgers  
 † Mrs. W. E. Rodgers

### 120. SONA BATA (Sō-na Bā-ta') 1890

†\* Miss Agnes H. Anderson  
 † B. W. Armstrong  
 † Mrs. B. W. Armstrong  
 \* Miss Esther Ehnborn  
 †† J. C. King, M. D.  
 †† Mrs. J. C. King  
 P. A. McDiarmid  
 † Mrs. P. A. McDiarmid  
 †† Thomas Moody  
 †† Mrs. Thomas Moody  
 \* Miss Etelka M. Schaffer  
 Glen W. Tuttle, M. D.

### 116. KIMPESE (Kīm-pēs-sī) 1908

*Kongo Evangelical Training Institution*

G. W. Carpenter  
 †† Miss Catherine L. Mabie, M. D.  
 S. E. Moon  
 † Mrs. S. E. Moon

### 121. TSHUMBIRI (Chūm-bē-rī) 1890

B. B. Hathaway  
 Mrs. B. B. Hathaway  
 †† P. C. Metzger  
 †† Mrs. P. C. Metzger

### 117. MATADI (Mā-tā-dī) 1880

Henry Erickson  
 †† O. W. Sedam, Mission Treasurer

### 118. MUKIMVIKA (Mū - kīm - vē' - ka) Portuguese Africa, 1882

### 119. NTONDO (Ntō-ndō) 1894

†† Ernest Atkins  
 †† Mrs. Ernest Atkins, R. N.  
 Henry D. Brown  
 Mrs. Henry D. Brown  
 Joseph Clark  
 Mrs. Joseph Clark  
 \* Miss Marguerite Eldredge  
 †\* Miss Anna M. Hagquist, R. N.

### 122. VANGA (Vān'-ga) including MO- ANZA (Mō-an-za') 1913

†† Mrs. A. L. Bain  
 †† L. A. Brown  
 †† Mrs. L. A. Brown  
 Thomas Hill (at Moanza)  
 Mrs. Thomas Hill (at Moanza)  
 W. H. Leslie, M. D.  
 Mrs. W. H. Leslie  
 †† Mrs. W. H. Nugent  
 A. C. E. Osterholm, M. D.  
 Mrs. A. C. E. Osterholm

## VIII. THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Begun 1900

### 123. BACOLOD (Bā-kō'-lōd) Negros (Nā'-gros) Island, 1901

W. B. Charles (at Cadiz)  
 Mrs. W. B. Charles (at Cadiz)  
 †\* Miss May Coggins, Girls' Baptist  
 Dormitory  
 W. O. Valentine (died Feb., 1928)  
 †† Mrs. W. O. Valentine

### 124. CAPIZ (Cāp'-es) Panay Island, 1903

*Emmanuel Hospital*

†\* Miss Jennie C. Adams, R. N.  
 F. W. Meyer, M. D.  
 Mrs. F. W. Meyer  
 \* Miss Frances Therolf (loaned from  
 China)

*Home School*

- †\* Miss Irene Dolbey  
\* Miss Mayme Goldenburg

125. ILOILO (E-lô-ê-lô) including  
JARO (Hä-rô) Panay (Pa-ni)  
Island, 1900

*Bible and Kindergarten Training School*

- \* Miss Arcola L. Pettit  
\* Miss Dorothy Dowell

*Central Philippine College and General Work*

- † A. E. Bigelow  
† Mrs. A. E. Bigelow  
S. S. Feldmann  
Mrs. S. S. Feldmann  
Miss Ruth L. Harris  
† Miss Bertha Houger  
†† F. H. Rose  
†† Mrs. F. H. Rose  
H. F. Stuart, President  
Mrs. H. F. Stuart

- † E. W. Thornton  
† Mrs. E. W. Thornton  
††\* Miss Frieda Appel  
††\* Miss Helen Hinkley (resigned  
April 1, 1928)

*Union Hospital*

- \* Miss Flora G. Ernst, R. N.  
D. L. Johnson, M. D.  
Mrs. D. L. Johnson  
\* Miss Hazel O. Mann, R. N.

## MANILA

*Doane Academy*

- \* Miss Selma G. Lagergren

## POTOTAN (Pô-tô-tân)

*Kindergarten and School*

- ††\* Miss Anna V. Johnson

126. SAN JOSE (Sân-hô-sâ') 1928  
H. W. Munger  
Mrs. H. W. Munger

## RETIRED OR NOT IN ACTIVE SERVICE

- |                          |                           |                          |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| * Mrs. W. K. Allen       | F. H. Eveleth, D. D.      | P. E. Moore              |
| * Miss Kate W. Armstrong | Mrs. J. G. Fetzer         | Mrs. P. E. Moore         |
| William Ashmore, D. D.   | * Miss Nellie Fife        | Mrs. John Packer         |
| Mrs. William Ashmore     | Mrs. C. H. D. Fisher      | W. B. Parsley, D. D.     |
| * Miss Lucy L. Austin    | Mrs. E. N. Fletcher       | Joseph Paul              |
| Mrs. C. B. Banks         | Mrs. J. M. Foster         | C. E. Pedrick            |
| W. F. Beaman             | P. Frederickson           | Mrs. F. D. Phinney       |
| Mrs. A. A. Bennett       | Url M. Fox                | * Miss Mary W. Ranney    |
| Mrs. L. W. Bickel        | Mrs. C. B. Glenesk        | Henry Richards           |
| Mrs. A. Billington       | Z. F. Griffin             | * Miss Mary L. R. Riggs  |
| Mrs. W. B. Boggs         | A. K. Gurney              | * Miss Clara E. Righter  |
| * Miss Lucy H. Booker    | S. W. Hamblen             | S. W. Rivenburgh, M. D.  |
| Mrs. F. C. Briggs        | Mrs. S. W. Hamblen        | Mrs. W. H. Roberts       |
| Mrs. Julia P. Burkholder | Mrs. Robert Harper        | H. E. Safford            |
| Mrs. Walter Bushell      | Mrs. C. K. Harrington     | Mrs. J. H. Scott         |
| Mrs. George Campbell     | Mrs. C. H. Harvey         | Mrs. E. E. Silliman      |
| * Miss Elizabeth Carr    | G. W. Hill                | Miss Anna H. Smith       |
| Mrs. J. M. Carvell       | T. D. Holmes              | A. E. Stephen            |
| J. E. Case               | Mrs. T. D. Holmes         | Mrs. E. O. Stevens       |
| * Mme. Alice Chazot      | Mrs. Jennie B. Johnson    | Mrs. F. P. Sutherland    |
| Mrs. Arthur Christopher  | E. H. Jones               | Mrs. W. F. Thomas        |
| * Miss M. Anna Clagett   | Mrs. E. H. Jones          | * Miss Thora M. Thompson |
| Mrs. E. R. Clough        | Mrs. E. W. Kelly, M. D.   | J. S. Timpany, M. D.     |
| Mrs. F. D. Crawley       | Mrs. H. A. Kemp           | Mrs. J. S. Timpany       |
| L. W. Cronkhite, D. D.   | F. H. Levering            | Henry Topping            |
| Mrs. L. W. Cronkhite     | Mrs. F. H. Levering, M.D. | Mrs. Henry Topping       |
| Mrs. B. P. Cross         | Eric Lund, D. D.          | Mrs. E. Tribolet         |
| A. H. Curtis             | Mrs. Eric Lund            | * Miss Louise Tschirch   |
| Mrs. A. H. Curtis        | Franklin P. Lynch, M. D.  | A. V. Wakeman            |
| Mrs. J. L. Dearing       | C. F. MacKenzie, M. D.    | Mrs. A. V. Wakeman       |
| Mrs. W. F. Dowd          | Mrs. John McLaurin        | Mrs. Robert Wellwood     |
| Mrs. David Downie        | M. C. Mason, D. D.        | C. H. Whitnah            |
| William Dring            | Mrs. M. C. Mason          | Mrs. C. H. Whitnah       |
| Mrs. William Dring       | Miss Lavinia Mead         | W. E. Witter, D. D.      |
| Miss Harriet Eastman     | Mrs. H. W. Mix            | Mrs. W. E. Witter        |

## DEATHS

The following lists are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1928:

- |                     |                        |                       |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| * Miss Mabel Bovell | David Downie, D. D.    | George R. Kampfer     |
| George Campbell     | Mrs. A. K. Gurney      | Mrs. R. McCurdy       |
| Mrs. J. E. Case     | H. W. Hale             | * Miss Elizabeth Nash |
| Mrs. E. Chute       | George H. Hamlen, D.D. | John T. Proctor       |
| Mrs. E. L. Coldren  | L. Trevor Helfrich     | W. O. Valentine       |



# RESIGNATIONS

\* Miss Esther M. Closson,  
M. D.  
\* Miss Anna L. Dahlgren  
\* Miss Emma L. Geis  
B. Marshall Green  
Mrs. B. Marshall Green

\* Miss Helen V. Hinkley  
J. F. Laughton  
Mrs. J. F. Laughton  
\* Miss Helen Martien  
S. E. Miner  
Mrs. S. E. Miner

W. A. Phillips  
Mrs. W. A. Phillips  
J. L. Snyder  
Mrs. J. L. Snyder  
A. H. Webb, M. D.  
Mrs. A. H. Webb

# MARRIAGES

E. E. Sowards, Burma, to Miss Genevieve Sharp, Burma.

# MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT

Miss Doris M. Bowen,  
fiancee of Mr. Curtis, Jr.  
Miss Marion G. Burnham  
William B. Campbell  
John S. Carman, M. D.  
Mrs. John S. Carman  
Philip S. Curtis, Jr.  
Clarence Hendershot

Mrs. Clarence Hendershot  
Lester O. Hooks  
Mrs. Lester O. Hooks  
Walter L. Keyser  
\* Miss Dorothy Kinney,  
M. D.  
William C. Osgood

Mrs. William C. Osgood  
\* Miss Helen Raff  
\* Miss Elsie E. Root  
\* Miss Lillian Salsman  
\* Miss Emily Satterberg  
\* Miss Leonette Warburton  
George E. Wiatt

# THE BURMA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries							Native Workers								
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Single Women (including Widows)	Married Women	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Teachers		College Trained Workers	Physicians and Nurses	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers	
										Men	Women			Men	Women		
1	Baptist Mission Press		4		3			8									
2	Judson College	4	5	4	7		(18)	20		16	1						
3	Rangoon Baptist Schools (a)	1	1	5			(6)	7		49	56						
4	Theological Seminaries																
5	Burman Theological Seminary	3		(s)2	3		(2)	8		3							
6	Karen Theological Seminary	2			2		(2)	4	1	5		(2)					4
7	Burmans (b)																
8	Bassein		1		1		(2)	2	2	6	26						5
9	Henzada	1	1	1	1		(2)	4	2	29	27						10
10	Mandalay	2	1	4	3		(5)	10	2	16	22					1	6
11	Maymyo	1		2	1		(1)	4	4		7						5
12	Meiktila (inc. Thazi)			1			(1)	1	1	15	6						4
13	Moulmein	1	2	3	2		(5)	8	2	16	48	(1)					3
14	Myingyan			1			(1)	1	2	15	6						6
15	Pegu	1		1	1		3	2	5	9	9						6
16	Prome	1		1	1		(1)	3	2	3	9						7
17	Pyapon								*2	*4	*10						*2
18	Pyinmana	2	1		3		6	**5	**16	**6	**6						
19	Rangoon	2		2	2		6	**6		**22							
20	Sagaing	1		1	1		3	1									5
21	Tavoy	1			1		2	1		5	10						6
22	Thaton																
23	Thonze	1			1		2	2	2	6	13						7
24	Toungoo	1			1		2	2	2	8	9						6
25	Zigon							1	6	5							5
26	Totals, Burmans	(15)	(6)	(17)	(19)		(18)	(57)	(38)	(150)	(235)	(1)			(1)		(83)
27	Chinese									2							
28	Chins																
29	Haka	2			2		4	6									9
30	Sandoway	1		1	1		3	4	7	7							8
31	Thayetmyo	1			1		2	3	10	4							4
32	Totals, Chins	(4)		(1)	(4)		(9)	(13)	(17)	(11)							(21)
33	English-speaking Peoples																
34	Maymyo	1			1		2	1									1
35	Moulmein	1		2			3			10							
36	Rangoon	1			1		2										
37	Totals, English-speaking Peoples	(3)		(2)	(2)		(7)	(1)		(10)							(1)
38	Kachins																
39	Bhamo	1		1	1		3	4	36	17							9
40	Myitkyina	1			1		2	5	18	1							2
41	Namkham	1			1		2	4	19	4							19
42	Totals, Kachins	(3)		(1)	(3)		(7)	(13)	(73)	(22)							(30)
43	Karens																
44	Bassein—Pwo	1		1	1		3	*25	*46	*67							*17
45	Bassein—Sgaw	1	1	1	1		(3)	4	66	109	55						103
46	Henzada—Sgaw	1		1	1		(3)	3	20	84	78						69
47	Loikaw	1			1		2	4	11	1							19
48	Maubin—Pwo			4			(4)	4	5	27	25						25
49	Moulmein—Sgaw	1		1	1		3	16	4	10							37
50	Rangoon—Pwo																
51	Rangoon—Sgaw	1			1		2	48	145	139							138
52	Shwegyin—Sgaw (inc. Nyaunglebin)			3			(1)	3	15	58	33						68
53	Tavoy—Sgaw	1			1		(1)	2	8	57	41						23
54	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw			2			(2)	2	10	59	50						36
55	Toungoo—Bwe	1		2	1		(1)	4	13	7	5						66
56	Toungoo—Paku	1		3	1			5	12	43	15						43
57	Totals, Karens	(9)	(1)	(18)	(9)		(15)	(37)	(242)	(650)	(519)						(634)
58	Shans and Lahus																
59	Bhamo									7	5						1
60	Kengtung	1	2	1	3	(2)		7	4	27	3						32
61	Mong Mong and Bana (c)	2	3		3	(1)		8	10	13	6						56
62	Mongnai	1			1		(1)	2	1	6	6			1	1	1	9
63	Namkham		1		1	(1)		2	2	7	5						4
64	Taunggyi	1	1	4	2	(1)	(4)	8	2	13	13	(1)	2	2			5
65	Totals, Shans and Lahus	(5)	(7)	(5)	(10)	(5)	(5)	(27)	(19)	(73)	(38)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(1)		(107)
66	Talaings																
67	Moulmein	1		5	1	(5)		7	5	6	2		4				3
68	Telugus and Tamils	1			1			2	3	9	5						17
69	General Evangelist and Field Secretary	2		2	2			6									
70	Missionaries on furlough during year	(4)	(3)	(11)	(9)		(1)	(27)									
71	Totals for Burma Mission	53	24	63	66	(10)	(36)	206	335	1053	899	(4)	7	3	2		900

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 2

Total Native Workers	Church Statistics							Educational Statistics										
	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Pupils in Colleges		Number of Lines		
					Male	Female	Total					Men	Women	Colleges (including Medical Schools)	Men		Women	
17	*1	*(1)			*131	*38	*169								1	244	71	2
105	1	(1)	1			124	124	12	6	789								3
3											1	65						4
10											1	99						5
39	3	(1)	2	6	327	253	590	22	3	226								6
68	11	(7)	17	2	308	261	569	36	16	758								7
47	1	(1)	5	7	173	62	235	18	5	405								8
16	6	(3)	7	3	290	154	444	72	4	126								9
26	2			2	94	40	134	3	2	88								10
69	5	(3)	4	2			542	36	7	512								11
29	1	(2)		2	18	29	47	2	3	176								12
22	7		6	2	138	132	270	37	6	219								13
21	4	(1)	5	1			439	35	3	122								14
*18	*4	*(1)	*4	*2			*243		*4	*214								15
**27	**5	**2	**9				**697		**11	**422								16
**28	**9	**9	**5				**708		**24	**1150	*1		*25					17
6	1		2	3	49	42	91	13	2	100								18
21	4	(1)	3	1	294	39	333	31	8	1014								19
28	3	(2)	5	3	240	200	440	63	5	252								20
25	3	(3)	4	3	102	77	179	28	5	191								21
17	2	(1)	4	3	129	125	254	49	1	52								22
(507)	(71)	(37)	(82)	(35)			(6215)	(445)	(101)	(6027)	(1)		(25)					23
2	*1		*1				*60		*1	*27								24
15	11						1250	259	*12	*350								25
26	16	(3)	8	8	473	300	773	63	15	609								26
21	7	(1)	4	3	332	238	570	145	7	390								27
(62)	(34)	(4)	(12)	(11)			(2593)	(467)	(34)	(1349)								28
2	1		2		35	35	70	18	1	111								29
10	1	(1)	1		59	109	168	12	1	*169								30
	1		1				225	1	1	162								31
(12)	(3)	(1)	(4)				(463)	(31)	(3)	(442)								32
66	6		35	26			1648	239	25	948								33
26	21		23	9	570	418	988	175	3	192								34
46	4		17	8			1200	246	15	469								35
(138)	(31)		(75)	(43)			(3836)	(678)	(43)	(1609)								36
*155	*64	*(64)	*62		*2227	*2380	*4707		*26	*952								37
333	157	(157)	157	27	8097	7680	15777	847	163	7320								38
251	78	(78)	78		3366	3611	6977	344	91	2746								39
35	22	(2)	19	6	434	516	950	98	10	525								40
82	39	(39)	29	15	993	1093	2026	74	17	463								41
67	36	(36)	53	17			4568	313	34	1699								42
470	201	(201)	210		6404	7338	13742	597	112	4693								43
174	83	(83)	84		1882	2057	3939	234	27	1813								44
129	41	(51)	41	10	885	1768	2653	185	10	861								45
155	38		38		1245	1368	2613	126	33	1017								46
81	101	(101)	80	5	1674	1699	6373	164	19	961								47
113	91	(91)	89		1892	2224	4116	282	18	1109								48
(2045)	(951)	(903)	(940)	(80)			(68441)	(3264)	(560)	(24159)								49
13	1	(1)		1	10	15	25	8	1	35								50
66	30	(1)	52	22			2904	159	9	787								51
85	148		175	50			21855	4683	1	712	1	11						52
25	3		3	2	68	54	122	17	3	92								53
18	2	(1)	1	4	60	83	143	5	5	266								54
37	4	(1)	4	3	96	94	190	80	5	312								55
(244)	(188)	(4)	(235)	(82)			(25239)	(4902)	(24)	(2204)	(1)	(11)						56
20	6		4	3	254	286	540	5	6	210								57
34	11	(3)	4	17	976	260	1236	229	9	470								58
																		59
																		60
																		61
																		62
																		63
																		64
																		65
																		66
																		67
																		68
																		69
																		70
3199	1298	(954)	1358	271			103346	10033	792	37286	4	175	25	1	244	71	71	71

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational										
		High Schools (including Normal Schools)	Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Schools)	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
			Boys	Girls								
1	Baptist Mission Press										1	
2	Judson College										1	
3	Rangoon Baptist Schools (a)	6	994	553			2	265	7	558	15	(6)
4	Theological Seminaries											
5	Burman Theological Seminary										1	
6	Karen Theological Seminary										1	
7	Burmans (b)											
8	Bassein						4	296	4	616	8	
9	Henzada	1	344	14			5	614	8	603	14	(7)
10	Mandalay	2	615	335					2	58	4	(2)
11	Maymyo						1	125			1	
12	Meiktila (inc. Thazi)						2	165	3	204	5	
13	Moulmein	4	486	185			3	340	6	498	13	
14	Myingyan	1	220	52			1	103			2	(2)
15	Pegu						2	236			2	
16	Prome	1	65	103					3	76	4	(2)
17	Pyapon	*1	*12	*3			*1	*320	*1	*40	*3	
18	Pyinmana	**1	**222	**48	**1	**43			**5	**201	**7	** (3)
19	Rangoon	**1		**98	*1	*305			**1	**245	**4	** (2)
20	Sagaing						1	266			1	
21	Tavoy						3	275	1	20	4	
22	Thaton						1	205			1	
23	Thonze						2	249	3	153	5	(1)
24	Toungoo						1	80	6	318	7	(3)
25	Zigon						1	300			1	
26	Totals, Burmans	(12)	(1964)	(838)	(2)	(348)	(28)	(3574)	(43)	(3032)	(86)	(22)
27	Chinese								1	30	1	
28	Chins											
29	Haka								*3	*50	*3	
30	Sandoway						1	97	7	414	8	(7)
31	Thayetmyo						1	79	9	204	10	
32	Totals, Chins						(2)	(176)	(19)	(668)	(21)	(7)
33	English-speaking Peoples											
34	Maymyo											
35	Moulmein	1	39	125							1	
36	Rangoon											
37	Totals, English-speaking Peoples	(1)	(39)	(125)							(1)	
38	Kachins											
39	Bhamo	1	10		(1)	24	1	89	23	778	25	(24)
40	Myitkyina								15	487	15	(14)
41	Namkham						1	119	14	317	15	
42	Totals, Kachins	(1)	(10)		(1)	(24)	(2)	(208)	(52)	(1582)	(55)	(38)
43	Karens											
44	Bassein—Pwo	*2	*8	*22			*1	*87	*50	*1873	*53	* (51)
45	Bassein—Sgaw	2	463	317					129	4147	131	(131)
46	Henzada—Sgaw	1	42	14			1	496	91	3503	93	(93)
47	Loikaw						1	32	11	244	12	
48	Maubin—Pwo	1	11	19			2	157	25	865	28	(28)
49	Moulmein—Sgaw						(1)	96	2	186	2	(1)
50	Rangoon—Pwo											
51	Rangoon—Sgaw	1	418	280					120	4791	121	(121)
52	Shwegyin—Sgaw (inc. Nyaunglebin)	1	6	9			2	254	48	1327	51	(51)
53	Tavoy—Sgaw	1		15			3	129	48	1975	52	(50)
54	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw	1	339	143			4	500	37	1193	42	(41)
55	Toungoo—Bwe						1	267	13	325	14	(13)
56	Toungoo—Paku	1	56	16			1	104	25	889	27	
57	Totals, Karens	(11)	(1343)	(835)			(16)	(2122)	(599)	(21318)	(626)	(580)
58	Shans and Lahus											
59	Bhamo						1	54	2	176	3	
60	Kengtung	1	120	40			20	463			21	
61	Mong Mong and Bana (c)						1	550	15	358	17	
62	Mongnai						1	85	2	102	3	
63	Namkham				1	12	1	34	6	269	8	(2)
64	Taunggyi	1	306	9			2	270	3	68	6	(5)
65	Totals, Shans and Lahus	(2)	(426)	(49)	(1)	(12)	(26)	(1456)	(28)	(973)	(58)	(7)
66	Talaings											
67	Moulmein				1	31	1	44	1	99	3	
68	Telugus and Tamils						1	87	4	272	5	
69	General Evangelist and Field Secretary											
70	Missionaries on furlough during year											
71	Totals for Burma Mission	33	4776	2400	4	415	78	7932	754	28532	874	(660)



THE BURMA MISSION—Table 4

Statistics				Native Contributions			Medical Summary							Number of Lines
Total Number under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Number of Operations Performed	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	
315		\$9414	\$38166											1
2870	(12)	48529	48814	\$707	\$6607	\$7314								2
														3
														4
65					416	416								5
99		54			2097	2097								6
														7
912	(22)	7678	7954	1108		1108								8
1575	(8)	11511	7529	936	45	981								9
1008	(2)	16551	7340	799	10	809								10
125	(1)	1082	1223	998	11	1009	1		5679			\$155	\$15	11
369		5048	6175	701		701								12
1509	(21)	20771	11951	1328		1328								13
375	(2)	4797	6559	476	370	846								14
236		3169	4629	377		377								15
244		2792	2315	1590		1590								16
*375		*6266	*1576											17
**514		**3106	**8816	**445	**98	**543								18
**673		**10795	**15589	*530		*530								19
266	(4)	3543	2026	341		341								20
295		1413	3189	766	66	832								21
205		2278	1392											22
402	(6)	2293	2486	2125		2125								23
398	(8)	2015	2306	931		931								24
300	(3)	3447	2168	354		354								25
(9781)	(77)	(108757)	(95226)	(13805)	(600)	(14405)	(1)		(5679)			(155)	(15)	26
30		100												27
														28
*50				700		700								29
511	(27)	53	664	530	188	718								30
283	(10)	796	1012	386	381	767								31
(844)	(37)	(859)	(1676)	(1616)	(569)	(2185)								32
	(1)			990		990								33
164		9353	3491	853		853								34
														35
														36
(164)	(1)	(9853)	(3491)	(1843)		(1843)								37
														38
901		1040	13115	4523		4523								39
487	(16)	145	933	694		694								40
436	(25)	62	3202	825	150	975								41
(1824)	(41)	(1247)	(17250)	(6042)	(150)	(6192)								42
														43
*1990		*23	*7345	*5111	*893	*5904								44
4927		5000	14420	27700	19722	47422								45
4055	(2)	5500	12966	10666	8972	19638								46
276		32	1540	3044	226	3270								47
1052		5738	8223	3442	722	4164								48
282		4446	3553	9237	1250	10487								49
														50
5489	(247)	9334	24113	44281	20458	64739								51
														52
1596	(44)	2715	9633	13080	7270	20350								53
2119	(51)	722	16212	8250	4151	12401								54
2175	(31)	6896	6862	5923	564	6487								55
592	(35)	3804	4107	3633	3543	7176								56
1065	(40)	6427	8507	5582	4243	9825								57
(25618)	(450)	(50637)	(117481)	(139949)	(72014)	(211963)								58
														59
230	(8)	1758	1007	200		200	11	11	1289	15350		1489	1923	60
623			262	60		60		1		3864		(D) 282	68	61
919	(45)			422	391	813		1	13	3814		1709	632	62
187	(1)	2232		287		287		1	642	5393	422	4339	1320	63
315	(4)	50		476	1762	2838		2		6008		1299	1910	64
653	(9)	4408	5473	524		524	(3)	(10)	(914)	(33929)	(422)	(9118)	(4853)	65
(2927)	(67)	(8448)	(6742)	(1969)	(2153)	(4122)								66
174		1827	1482	1318		1318	1	1	*1256	6728	173	12381	9070	67
359	(31)	3586		1895	1288	3178								68
														69
														70
44570	(716)	\$242811	\$330328	\$169144	\$85889	\$255033	4	12	2200	46336	595	\$21654	\$13938	71



# THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries							Native Workers								
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Single Women (including Widows)	Married Women	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Teachers		College Trained Workers	Physicians and Nurses	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers	
										Men	Women			Men	Women		
72	Abors and Miris																
73	Sadiya (d)																
74	Assamese																
75	Gologhat	1		1	1			3	3	10	1						25
76	Jorhat																
77	Jorhat Christian Schools	4	3	3	7	(2)	(3)	17		19	5				*3		6
78	North Lakhimpur	1						1	2	13							20
79	Nowgong	1		4	1		(4)	6	1	4	14						4
80	Sadiya	1			1			2	1	5	2						19
81	Sibsagor	1			1			2	1	7							(74)
82	Totals, Assamese	(9)	(3)	(8)	(11)	(2)	(7)	(31)	(8)	(58)	(22)					(3)	(74)
83	Garos																
84	Gauhati (f) (inc. Mongoldai)	1	1	8	2	(2)		12	1	39	13					3	37
85	Goalpara (g)																
86	Tura	2	1	4	3	(2)	(3)	10	*4	*85						*2	*42
87	Totals, Garos	(3)	(2)	(12)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(22)	(5)	(124)	(13)					(5)	(79)
88	Kacharis																
89	Goalpara									5							4
90	L'hotas																
91	Impur		(1)		(1)			(2)	1	9							10
92	Mikirs																
93	Furkating	1			1			2		19							7
94	Nagas																
95	Kangpokpi	1	1		2	(1)		4		31	2		1	2	2		35
96	Kohima	1	1		2		(2)	4	5	8	1						6
97	Impur		1		1	(1)	(2)	2	1	51	1						59
98	Totals, Nagas	(2)	(3)		(5)	(2)	(4)	(10)	(6)	(90)	(4)		(1)	(2)	(2)	(100)	
99	Missionaries on furlough during year	(1)		(2)	(3)			(6)									
100	Totals for Assam Mission	15	8	20	22	(8)	(14)	65	20	305	39		1	2	10		274

# THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 1

101	Allur	1			1			2	3	27	17	(1)				22
102	Bapatla		1					2		12	3					126
103	Cumbum	1		1	1			3		*91	*30			*2	*1	*19
104	Donakonda	1			1			2	*1	*24	*25			*1		*17
105	Gadval	1			1			2		*13	*5					*10
106	Gurzalla	1			1			2	*1	*8	*5					*13
107	Hanumakonda		1	1	1	(1)		3	*4	*5				*6	*10	*15
108	Jangaon	1		1	1			3	2	13	4					26
109	Kandukuru (h)															
110	Kanigiri	1			1			2	6	137	68					32
111	Kavali	1		2	1			4	*1	*23	*22					*40
112	Kurnool	2	1		2			5	*2	*79	*51					*17
113	Madira	2			2			4	3	20	19					44
114	Madras (i)	1	1	6	2	(2)		10	*2	*7	20	(2)				*13
115	Mahbubnagar	1			1			2	*2	*1	*8					12
116	Markapur	1			1			2	1	59	9					67
117	Nalgonda	1			1			2	4	6	20			*2	*8	
118	Nandyal	1			1			2	9	*9	*11					
119	Narsaravupet	1		3	1			5	3	64	17					15
120	Nellore	2	1	11	3	(4)	(3)	17	5	*24	*35				*35	16
121	Podile	3	2	4	5	(4)	(3)	14	40	227	143			*4	*13	411
122	Podili	1			1			2	7	27	25					12
123	Ramapatnam			3		(2)		3	*1	*2	*3			*2		
124	Theological Seminary	3			3		(5)	6	3	5		(2)				48
125	Sattenapalle			1			(1)	2	*1	*36	*2					*6
126	Secunderabad	1		1	1			3	1		3					9
127	Sooriapett	1			1			2	3	7	1	(2)	6	2	2	48
128	Udayagiri	1			1	(1)		2	1	8	3		8	1	3	41
129	Vinukonda	1						1	2	16	11					14
130	Undesignated missionaries	1			1			2								
131	Missionaries on furlough during year	(4)		(6)	(7)			(17)								
132	Totals for South India Mission	33	7	34	37	(14)	(12)	111	99	950	560	(7)	14	20	72	1105

# THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 2

Church Statistics										Educational Statistics							Number of Lines
Total Native Workers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Colleges (including Medical Schools)	Pupils in Colleges		
					Male	Female	Total					Men	Women		Men	Women	
39	58	(50)	46	12			3500	260	27	888							72
27											2	31	11				73
21	32	(32)	25				1174	45	20	*859							74
39	15	(14)	13	3	351	414	765	38	11	526							75
12	13	(13)	8	5			650	60	5	330				1		18	76
27	34	(30)	30	32			3200	205	20	871							77
(165)	(152)	(139)	(122)	(52)			(9289)	(608)	(83)	(3474)	(2)	(31)	(11)	(1)		(18)	78
93	58	(58)	58				6205	205	*56	*3247							79
*133	*20	* (18)	*153	*10			*11001		*150	*6699	*1	*47	*3				80
(226)	(78)	(76)	(211)	(10)			(17206)	(205)	(206)	(9946)	(1)	(47)	(3)				81
9	17	(17)	12	5	330	241	571	95	2	22							82
20	10		15	6	316	257	573	123									83
26	17	(5)	18	6	467	375	842	51	23	471							84
73	31	(39)	32	21	1731	1855	3586	404	28	2269							85
20	36		31	5	1079	933	2014	595	6	230							86
112	54	(37)	5	49	3275	3720	6995	569	52	(e)5057							87
(205)	(121)	(76)	(68)	(75)			(12595)	(1568)	(86)	(7556)							88
651	395	(313)	445	154			41076	2650	400	21467	3	78	14	1		18	89
																	90
																	91
																	92
																	93
																	94
																	95
																	96
																	97
																	98
																	99
																	100

# THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 2

69	13		13	23	1102	810	1912	170	28	613	1	8	3				101
141	9			260	4732	3907	8639	320	62	2217							102
*143	*4		*69	*10			*6113		*74	*1938							103
*68	*24	* (1)	*38	*27			*5029		*46	*1120							104
*28	*3		*7	*9			*1556		*16	*622							105
*27	*6		*9				*3872		*13	*300							106
*40	*5	* (2)	*2	*7			*851		*5	*141							107
45	6		18	278	222		500	75	5	165							108
243	27	(8)	123	26	3638	2558	6196	390	135	2534							109
*86	*4	* (3)	*1	*14			*964		*14	*1400							110
*149	*12	* (12)	*11	*48			*4019		*65	*1957							111
86	9	(2)	4	20	1518	1152	2670	40	34	743							112
41	*2	* (2)	*2	*7			*650		*8	*742							113
*24	*3	* (1)	*3	*5			*408		*3	*109							114
81	5	(4)	25	42	2405	1753	4158		7	248							115
107	9	(5)	16	52	2700	2073	4773	173	21	292							116
*20	*2		*12				*1262		*9	*235							117
99	34		11	30	3630	3313	6943	220	75	7279							118
115	11	(2)	10	15	900	853	1753	245	24	1266	*1		*22				119
838	13	(13)	82	215	7830	5741	13571	1252	140	3980							120
71	22		48	13	2526	1592	4118	81	36	967							121
8	*2		*2	*4			*747		*8	*317							122
56											1	37	24				123
*45	*7		*14	*34			*1791		*31	*840							124
13	1		1	5	87	34	121	11	12	294							125
69	7	(1)	14	26	1738	1466	3204	104	16	349							126
65	5	(2)	3		356	289	645	82	5	164							127
43	13	(6)	16	54	2145	1351	3496	41	34	1006							128
																	129
																	130
																	131
2820	258	(64)	536	964			89956	3204	926	31838	3	45	49				132

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational										
		High Schools (including Normal Schools)	Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Schools)	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
			Boys	Girls								
72	Abors and Miris											
73	Sadiya (d)											
74	Assamese											
75	Gologhat								11	566	11	(1)
76	Jorhat											
77	Jorhat Christian Schools	2	58			1	59	2	49	7		
78	North Lakhimpur							12	190	12	(3)	
79	Nowgong					1	50	5	330	7		
80	Sadiya							5	152	5		
81	Sibsagor							7	200	7		
82	Totals, Assamese	(2)	58			(2)	(109)	(42)	(1487)	(49)	(3)	
83	Garos											
84	Gaubhati (f) (inc. Mongoldai)					2	64	*73	*1988	75		
85	Goalpara (g)											
86	Tura	*1	*20	*4		*1	*29	*74	*2022	*77		
87	Totals, Garos	(1)	(20)	(4)		(3)	(93)	(147)	(4010)	(152)		
88	Kacharis											
89	Goalpara							5	83	5	(3)	
90	L'hotas											
91	Impur					(1)	26	9	51	9		
92	Mikirs											
93	Furkating							18	191	18		
94	Nagas											
95	Kangpokpi				8	119	2	157	16	443	26	
96	Kohima	1	12	2			1	81	1	59	3	
97	Impur		6				1	108	53	1150	54	(37)
98	Totals, Nagas	(1)	(18)	(2)	(8)	(119)	(4)	(346)	(70)	(1652)	(83)	(37)
99	Missionaries on furlough during year											
100	Totals for Assam Mission	4	96	6	8	119	9	574	291	7474	316	(43)

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 3

101	Allur		3				1	152	31	446	33	(4)
102	Bapatla	1	127				1	176	61	1942	63	(60)
103	Cumbum						*1	*202	*78	*2100	*79	
104	Donakonda				*10	*194	*1	*106	*66	*1482	*77	
105	Gadval								*15	*261	*15	
106	Gurzalla								*13	*414	*13	
107	Hanumakonda								*3	*154	*3	
108	Jangaon	1	10				1	34	10	115	12	
109	Kandukuru (h)											
110	Kanigiri	1	107	3	25	300			160	3060	186	(10)
111	Kavali				*5	*125	*1	*443	*16	*695	*22	
112	Kurnool	*1	*198	*4			*2	*193	*122	*2466	*125	
113	Madira				3	45	1	38	36	1000	40	
114	Madras (i)								6	729	6	
115	Mahbubnagar				*7	*51			*8	*81	*15	
116	Markapur				6	85	1	33	57	1274	64	(18)
117	Nalgonda						1	66	21	200	22	
118	Nandyal						*1	*49	*12	272	*13	
119	Narsaravupet						1	216	74	1468	75	
120	Nellore	*3	*133	*190	3	51	*2	*173	9	244	18	
121	Ongole	1	69				*5	*676	285	7961	291	
122	Podili				*15	*166	(1)	30	64	1544	79	
123	Ramapatnam								*9	*257	*9	
124	Theological Seminary											
125	Sattenapalle											
126	Secunderabad				2	11	*1	*36	*32	*797	*33	
127	Sooriapett								3	17	5	
128	Udayagiri						1	83	7	85	8	(2)
129	Vinukonda						1	20	6	124	7	
130	Undesignated missionaries								25	494	25	
131	Missionaries on furlough during year											
132	Totals for South India Mission	8	647	197	76	1028	23	2726	1229	29682	1339	(94)

# THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 4

Statistics				Native Contributions			Medical Summary							
Total Number under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Number of Operations Performed	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
566				\$1066	\$116	\$1182		1		*4663				72
208		\$1329			25	25		*2		*4379		*\$4390	*\$4132	73
190				400	100	500								74
398	(10)	353	\$1568	375	126	501								75
152				208		208								76
200				1221		1221								77
(1714)	(10)	(1682)	(1568)	(3270)	(367)	(3637)		(3)		(9042)		(4390)	(4132)	78
2052		282	*1180	*3749	1255	5004	*1	*1	*31	*966		*678	*122	79
*2125		*63	*1317	*4293	*963	*5256		*1		*3068		*1150	*668	80
(4177)		(345)	(2497)	(8042)	(2218)	(10260)	(1)	(2)	(31)	(4034)		(1828)	(790)	81
83				95	144	239								82
77				166	32	198								83
191	(7)				73	73								84
719	(102)		628	2713	832	3545	2	1	178	1562		2047	258	85
154				473		473								86
1264				2322	1139	3461		*1		*3494		*423	*285	87
(2137)	(102)		(928)	(5508)	(1971)	(7479)	(2)	(2)	(178)	(5056)		(2470)	(543)	88
														89
8379	(119)	\$2027	\$4993	\$17081	\$4805	\$21886	3	7	209	18132		\$8688	\$5465	90

# THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 4

612	(10)	\$612	\$543	\$143	\$117	\$260								101
2245		1540	1582	798		798								102
*2302		*69	*1626	*866	*167	*1033		*1	*72	*6580	*128	*\$500	*\$81	103
*1782		*19	*1617	*607	*550	*1158		*1		*481			*14	104
*261		16		*92		*92								105
*414		*30	*267	*370		*370								106
*154		*68		*329		*329	*1	*1	*342	*8697	*94	*4199	*1953	107
159	(13)	224		63		63		2		837		177	154	108
3470	(119)	502	3656	407	1027	1434								109
*1263		*6135	*1568	*704		*704								110
*2861		*1487	*3552	*1627	*680	*2307								111
1083			428	452		452								112
729		400	2724	*750	*193	*943								113
*132		*11		*204		*204	*1					71		114
1392		22	1694	258	593	851								115
266	(9)	108		633		633	*1		*199		*60	*770	*259	116
*321		*38	*315	*1117		*1117								117
1684		623	1387	295	16	295	*1	*4	*1636	*10547	*192	*4297	*1931	118
813	(65)	*4357	*3869	463		479	*1	*1	*1004	*8397	*812	*4571	*1700	119
8706	(348)		*9903	1412	*1283	2695								120
1740	(30)	233	1228	413	44	457								121
*257				*200		*200	*1	*65	*2387	*25	*671		*31	122
61			*233	153	*177	330								123
*833		*127	*676	*167	*333	*500								124
28				183		183								125
168	(18)	86		527		527	1	1	401	5949	59	1315	738	126
144		38	505	170		170	1	1	134	5975		307	166	127
494	(13)	30	610	310		310								128
														129
														130
														131
34374	(625)	\$16775	\$37983	\$12714	\$5180	\$17804	7	13	3853	49840	1370	\$16878	\$7026	132



# THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries							Native Workers								
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Single Women (including Widows)	Married Women	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Teachers		College Trained Workers	Physicians and Nurses	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers	
										Men	Women			Men	Women		
133	Bengalis																
134	Contal	1			1			2		3				1			14
135	Khargpur (inc. English work)	2			2			4	1	1							4
136	Jamshedpur (inc. English work)	2			2			4	1								
137	Midnapore			2		(1)	(1)	2	1	14		2	1		3		13
138	Totals, Bengal	(5)		(2)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(12)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(3)		(32)
139	Oriyas																
140	Balasore	2	1	4	3		(3)	10	3	21	45						18
141	Bhadrak																
142	Chandbali																
143	Santipore		1		1			2	1	8	13						2
144	Totals, Oriyas	(2)	(2)	(4)	(4)		(3)	(12)	(4)	(29)	(60)						(32)
145	Santals																
146	Bhimpore	2	1	2	3		(2)	8	2	79	25						11
147	Missionaries on furlough during year			(2)				(2)									
148	Totals for Bengal-Orissa Mission	9	3	8	12	(1)	(6)	32	9	112	99	(2)	1	1	3		75

# THE CHINA MISSION—Table 1

149	East China															
150	Hanchow (k)	1	1	4	2		(3)	8	*2	*31	*25	*(2)				*5
151	Huichow (k)		1	4	1	(2)	(3)	6	*2	*12	*20	*(3)		*34	*14	*9
152	Kinhwa		2				(2)	2		*11	*7	*(1)		*20	*4	*6
153	Nanking															
154	University of Nanking	1		1	1			3								
155	Gingling College			1			(1)	1								
156	Ningpo (k)	2	3	6	5	(4)	(5)	16	*4	*61	*40	*(3)		*26	*11	*15
157	Shaoing	2	1	3	3	(3)		9	*4	*16	*20	*(3)		*9	*15	*10
158	Shanghai	2		5	2	(1)		9	*2	*43	*12	*(1)				*1
159	Shanghai Baptist College	1	4	1	5		(4)	11								
160	Missionaries on furlough during year	(3)	(1)	(6)	(5)	(2)	(5)	(15)								
161	Totals for East China	9	12	25	19	(10)	(13)	65	(14)	(174)	(124)	(13)		(89)	(44)	(46)
162	South China															
163	Chaochowfu	2			2	(1)		4		*15	*6					*8
164	Chaoyang	1			1			2	*1	*22	*7			*10	*1	*12
165	Hopo	2			1			3	*1	*11	*4			*15	*4	*8
166	Kaying	1		3	1		(3)	5	*1	*26						*5
167	Kityang	1	1	3	2	(4)	(1)	7	1	36	15		3	2	7	32
168	Sunwuhlsen	1	1		2	(1)		4	1	5	3		1	2	2	
169	Swatow	5		11	6	(3)	(9)	22	+3	+81	+37		+3	+4	+23	
170	Ukung	1			1			2	*1	*11	*5			*10	*1	*16
171	Missionaries on furlough during year	(7)	(1)	(7)	(8)	(6)	(1)	(23)								
172	Totals for South China	14	2	17	16	(15)	(14)	49	(9)	(207)	(77)		(4)	(42)	(19)	(104)
173	West China															
174	Chengtu								1	6	7	(2)				7
175	West China Union Univ.	2	4	6	6	(2)	(6)	18								
176	Kiating	2	1		3			6		11						13
177	Suifu	3	1	5	4	(4)	(2)	13	1	13	8	(1)	7			7
178	Yachow	3	2	3	4	(3)	(2)	12	1	25	12	(1)	1	5		8
179	Missionaries on furlough during year	(7)	(5)	(7)	(14)	(4)	(5)	(33)								
180	Totals for West China	10	8	14	17	(9)	(10)	49	(3)	(55)	(27)	(4)	(8)	(5)		(35)
181	Totals for China Mission	33	22	56	52	(34)	(37)	163	26	436	228	(17)	12	136	63	185



# THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 2

Church Statistics											Educational Statistics					
Total Native Workers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Pupils in Colleges		Number of Lines
					Male	Female	(Total)					Men	Women	Colleges (including Medical Schools)	Men	
186	32	1	32	23	413	5991	100252	1326	54	148304						133134135
234(60)	21(8)	11(3)	17(7)	510(10)	12845	6463	192108(652)	84(51)	52(16)	179107(738)						136137138139
87	7	1	7	1	229	318	547	27	12	430						140141142143144145146
434(125)	15(13)	1(1)	14(12)	12(4)	20134	22149	42283(872)	1131(69)	97(28)	15339(975)						147148
117	6	1	4	7	211	196	407	58	7	344						
300	27	(5)	23	21			1931	178	51	2057						148

# THE CHINA MISSION—Table 2

*63	*3	*(2)	*3		*302	*120	*422		*5	*708							149
*91	*10		*10	*6	*373	*162	*535		*4	*326	*1		*60				150
*48	*5		*5		*155	*78	*233		*5	*617							151
																	152
																	153
																	154
																	155
*157	*12	*(3)	*12	*4	*529	*377	*906		*16	*893	*1		*63				156
*74	*8		*8	*7	*307	*235	*542		*10	*1207	*1		*29				157
*58	*2	*(2)	*1	*1	*240	*104	*344		*2	*219	*1	*13		*1	*345	*66	158
														1	376	112	159
																	160
(491)	(40)	(7)	(39)	(18)			(2982)		(42)	(3970)	(4)	(16)	(152)	(2)	(721)	(178)	161
																	162
*29	*8	*(2)	*7				*300		*7	*300							163
*53	*13	*(5)	*22	*4	*558	*305	*863		*19	*967							164
*43	*8		*8		*219	*95	*314		*3	*711							165
*32	*1	*(1)	*1		*292	*294	*586		*4	*155							166
96	39	(8)	39	1	804	566	1370	2	80	1332							167
14	7		7	1	375	176	551	32	7	311							168
†151	†25	†(4)	†21				†1234	†23	†27	†2780	†2	†3	†80				169
*44	*21		*21	*2	*429	*294	*723		*17	*1776							170
																	171
(462)	(122)	(20)	(126)	(8)			(5941)	(34)	(124)	(8332)	(2)	(3)	(80)				172
																	173
21	1		1	2	208	64	272	5	1	131				1	40	1	174
																	175
24	1		3	3	377	104	481	30	4	215							176
36	1		1	13	395	205	600		2	297							177
52	†		14	4	437	125	562	57	3	419							178
																	179
(133)	(4)		(19)	(22)			(1915)	(92)	(10)	(1062)				(1)	(40)	(1)	180
																	181
1086	166	(27)	184	48			10838	126	176	13364	6	19	232	3	761	179	181

# THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational										
		High Schools (including Normal Schools)	Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Schools) (q)	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
			Boys	Girls								
133	Bengalis				1	18			3	31	4	
134	Contai											
135	Khargpur (inc. English work)								1	42	1	
136	Jamshedpur (inc. English work)											
137	Midnapore	1		8			(1)	30	3	125	4	
138	Totals, Bengalis	(1)		(8)	(1)	(18)		(30)	(7)	(198)	(9)	
139	Oriyas											
140	Balasore	2	78	8	1	72	2	205	12	562	17	
141	Bhadrak											
142	Chandbali								2	100	2	
143	Santipore								8	297	8	
144	Totals, Oriyas	(2)	(78)	(8)	(1)	(72)	(2)	(205)	(22)	(959)	(27)	
145	Santals											
146	Bhimpo	2	183		1	20	1	55	76	1919	80	
147	Missionaries on furlough during year											
148	Totals for Bengal-Orissa Mission	5	256	16	3	110	3	290	105	3076	116	

# THE CHINA MISSION—Table 3

149	East China											
150	Hangchow (k)	*2	*165	*81			*2	*325	*3	*441	*7	
151	Huchow (k)						*2	*79	*5	*294	*3	
152	Kinhwa						*2	*152	*2	*169	*4	
153	Nanking											
154	University of Nanking											
155	Gingling College											
156	Ningpo (k)	*3	*143	*31			*4	*415	*9	*811	*17	
157	Shaohing						*2	*138	*6	*400	*9	
158	Shanghai	*1	*110				*2	*166	*7	*532	*12	
159	Shanghai Baptist College	1	390									
160	Missionaries on furlough during year											
161	Totals for East China	(7)	(838)	(112)			(14)	(1275)	(32)	(2647)	(59)	
162	South China											
163	Chaochowfu						*2	*70	*13	*414	*15	
164	Chaoyang	*1	*36				*1	*36	*22	*786	*24	
165	Hopo						*2	*55	*7	*195	*9	
166	Kaying	*1	*92				*1	*103	*4	*94	*6	
167	Kityang	(1)	57		1	9	2	114	26	1096	29	(23)
168	Sunwuh sien				1	3	2	38	3	57	6	(3)
169	Swatow	*3	*584	*80	*4	*389			*30	*1245	*39	*12
170	Ungkung	*1	*63	*5			*3	*74	*12	*333	*16	*2
171	Missionaries on furlough during year											
172	Totals for South China	(6)	(832)	(85)	(6)	(401)	(13)	(490)	(117)	(4220)	(144)	(40)
173	West China											
174	Chengtu				1	30			2	200	3	
175	West China Union Univ.											
176	Kiating								5	211	5	
177	Suifu	1	33				1	45	4	171	6	
178	Yachow	1	24				3	47	8	379	12	
179	Missionaries on furlough during year											
180	Totals for West China	(2)	(57)		(1)	(30)	(4)	(92)	(19)	(961)	(27)	
181	Totals for China Mission	15	1727	197	7	431	31	1857	168	7828	230	(40)

# THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 4

Statistics				Native Contributions			Medical Summary							
Total Number under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Number of Operations Performed	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
49			\$20	\$14		\$14		1		950		\$120	\$26	133
42		\$34		1000		1000								134
				3348		3348								135
163 (254)	(3) (3)	944 (978)	1201 (1221)	258 (4620)	\$145 (145)	403 (4765)		1 (2)		4057 (5007)		364 (484)	226 (252)	136
920		1867	4594	294	46	340								137
														138
														139
														140
100			104	10		10								141
297		137	120	138		138								142
(1317)		(2004)	(4818)	(442)	(46)	(488)								143
														144
2177	(3)	595	4679	262		262		1		2805		*168	106	145
														146
														147
														148
3748	(6)	\$3577	\$10716	\$5324	\$191	\$5515		3		7812		\$652	\$358	148

# THE CHINA MISSION—Table 4

*1012		*\$22535		*\$822		*\$822								149
*433		*4838		*745	*\$813	*1558	+1	+1	+1592	+16186	+1708	+19536	+12237	150
*321		*2042		*435		*435	+1	+1	+996	+9817	+815	+6962	+3947	151
														152
														153
														154
														155
*1463		*32023		*1745	*6155	*7900	*1	*1	*1095	*12496	*1146	*8748	*11545	156
*567		*4845		*1022		*1022	*1	*1	*809	*15803	*249	*6551	*4990	157
*1265		*68266		*1133		*1133								158
														159
878 (5939)		(134549)		(5902)	(6968)	(12870)	(4)	(4)	(4492)	(55302)	(3418)	(41797)	(32719)	160
														161
														162
*484		*1345		*400		*400	*2	*12	*463	*12160	*264	*1754	*925	163
*858		*3357		*512	*300	*812	*1	*1	*824	*3892	*400	*2801	*314	164
*250		*630		*700		*700								165
*269		*2684		*212	*25	*237		+1		+170		+32	+22	166
1276		3968	\$5	2689	6	2695	1	1	363	6442	141	2231	1307	167
98	(2)	228		221	10	231	1	1	291	8316	132	2065	823	168
+2381		+40441		+2544	+1551	+4095	+1	+3	+2520	+1764		+875	+420	169
*475		*1461		*1277	*132	*1409	*1	*1	*736	*2187	*79	*678	*437	170
														171
(6111)	(2)	(54114)	(5)	(8555)	(2024)	(10579)	(7)	(19)	(5197)	(34931)	(1016)	(9936)	(4245)	172
														173
230	(1)	197		126		126	1	1						174
41		860												175
211	(5)	94		71	20	91								176
249		535		266		266	2	1	20	20669	77	1118	1765	177
450	(15)	376		159		159	1	2	315	8484	253	2665	1711	178
														179
(1181)	(21)	(2062)		(622)	(20)	(642)	(4)	(4)	(335)	(29153)	(330)	(3783)	(3476)	180
13231	(23)	\$190725	\$5	\$15079	\$9012	\$24091	15	27	10024	119386	4764	\$54516	\$40443	181

# THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries							Native Workers							
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Single Women (including Widows)	Married Women	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Teachers		College Trained Workers	Physicians and Nurses	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers
										Men	Women			Men	Women	
182	Himeji	1		4	1	(4)	6	2	2	14	(4)					3
183	Inland Sea			1			1	1		3						1
184	Kobe	1		1	1		3			10						
185	Kyoto															
186	Mito							3		7	(5)					4
187	Morioka	1		1	1		3	3		9	(4)					4
188	Osaka	1		3	1		5	4	13	18						3
189	Sendai	1		4	1	(4)	6	3	14	24	(6)					4
190	Tokyo	4		5	4	(4)	13	6	10	23	(2)					3
191	Yokohama			4		(4)	4	5	9	21	(5)					5
192	Mable Memorial School	2	4		6	(4)	12		37	1						1
193	Undesignated missionaries	1			1		2									
194	Missionaries on furlough during year	(2)	(1)	(3)	(3)		(9)									
195	Totals for Japan Mission	12	(4)	(23)	(16)		(20)	55	27	85	130	(26)				24

# THE CONGO MISSION—Table 1

196	Banza Manteke	4	1	2	4	(1)	(5)	11	4	160				12		6
197	Kimpese															
198	Kongo Evangelical Training Institution	2		1	1	(1)	(3)	4		4	4			3		
199	Matadi	1	1					2		7	1			1		2
200	Mukimvika															
201	Ntondo	3	2	3	5	(3)	(4)	13		77	1					84
202	Sona Bata	2	3	3	4	(2)	(2)	12	2	303	2			3	4	32
203	Tshumbiri	2			2			4		10	5			2		11
204	Vanga (Inc. Moanza)	1	3	1	5	(2)	(3)	10		325	26			4		203
205	Missionaries on furlough during year	(1)	(1)	(3)	(4)			9								
206	Totals for Belgian Congo Mission	15	10	10	21	(9)	(17)	56	6	891	39			25	4	338

# THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 1

207	Bacolod (Inc. Cadiz)	2		1	2			5	4	*25	*12	(1)				*13
208	Capiz		1	4	1	(2)	(2)	6	6	2	9		3	9	8	3
209	Hilo		1	6	1	(1)	(4)	8	5	22	13	(2)	14	19	8	21
210	Central Philippine College	3	2	4	5		(7)	14		14	3					
211	San Jose	1			1			2	2		7					38
212	Missionaries on furlough during year	(1)	(1)	(4)	(2)			(8)								
213	Totals for Philippine Islands Mission	6	4	15	10	(3)	(13)	35	17	63	49	(3)	17	28	16	75

# THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 2

Church Statistics										Educational Statistics						Number of Lines	
Total Native Workers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Colleges (including Medical Schools)	Pupils in Colleges		
					Male	Female	Total					Men	Women		Men		Women
21	2	(1)	-----	2	136	457	593	47	19	751	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	182
4	1	-----	-----	*19	64	59	123	19	18	1039	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	183
11	3	(2)	6	1	-----	-----	578	59	10	928	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	184
14	2	-----	3	2	58	47	105	2	2	78	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	185
15	2	-----	4	4	146	94	240	16	8	483	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	186
39	5	(3)	2	3	241	248	489	32	10	1038	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	187
44	4	(4)	4	1	186	149	335	63	25	1184	1	-----	19	-----	-----	-----	188
44	6	-----	4	2	253	483	736	162	12	1985	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	189
36	6	(2)	4	1	402	393	795	51	7	661	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	190
38	*1	-----	-----	-----	287	385	672	61	18	1622	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	191
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	*48	-----	*2	*170	*1	*3	-----	1	50	-----	192
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	193
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	194
266	33	(12)	27	35	-----	-----	4714	512	131	9939	2	3	19	1	50	-----	195

# THE CONGO MISSION—Table 2

182	1	(1)	3	152	2198	3134	5332	365	3	512	1	19	-----	1	8	-----	196
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	197
11	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	260	1	36	36	-----	-----	-----	198
11	1	-----	2	7	113	19	132	40	*1	*85	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	199
162	1	-----	2	76	-----	-----	1807	180	(m)4	320	1	24	-----	-----	-----	-----	200
351	30	(11)	32	100	4600	5000	9600	1233	15	1850	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	201
28	1	(1)	20	18	269	85	354	49	1	285	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	202
558	1	(1)	2	208	291	115	406	163	209	11813	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	203
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	204
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	205
1303	35	(14)	61	561	-----	-----	17631	2030	234	15125	3	79	36	1	8	-----	206

# THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 2

54	*47	* (29)	*31	*23	-----	-----	*5595	(o)231	*61	*3355	1	-----	34	-----	-----	-----	207
40	27	(1)	17	9	630	756	1386	110	21	746	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	208
107	47	(4)	40	77	2450	2480	4930	209	80	6318	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	209
17	1	-----	1	1	80	17	97	16	14	456	1	3	-----	1	99	21	210
47	34	-----	22	6	-----	-----	1237	116	22	1020	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	211
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	212
265	156	(34)	111	116	-----	-----	13245	682	198	11895	2	3	34	1	99	21	213



**THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 3**

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational										
		High Schools (including Normal Schools)	Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Schools)	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
			Boys	Girls								
182	Himeji	1		180	1	50			1	32	3	(1)
183	Inland Sea									81		
184	Kobe								3	232	3	
185	Kyoto											
186	Mito								3	108	3	
187	Morioka								4	249	4	(5)
188	Osaka				4	83			2	120	7	
189	Sendai	2		407					2	85	4	
190	Tokyo				4	489			(1)7	635	11	(1)
191	Yokohama	1		353					2	131	3	(1)
192	Mable Memorial School	1	532		1	161					4	
193	Undesignated missionaries											
194	Missionaries on furlough during year											
195	Totals for Japan Mission	5	532	940	10	783			27	1673	45	(8)

**THE CONGO MISSION—Table 3**

196	Banza Manteke						1	40	154	6181	157	
197	Kimpepe											
198	Kongo Evangelical Training Institution				1	5			3	145	5	
199	Matadi				8	110			1	25	9	(8)
200	Mukimvika				2	61			78	4534	80	
201	Ntondo						1	113	308	5590	310	(220)
202	Sona Bata						1	38	16	723	17	(15)
203	Tshumbiri				1	12	1	137	327	19626	329	(208)
204	Vanga (inc. Moanza)						1					
205	Missionaries on furlough during year											
206	Totals for Belgian Congo Mission				12	188	4	328	887	36824	907	(451)

**THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 3**

207	Bacolod (Inc. Cadiz)	*7	*256	*128			*6	*295	*8	*530	22	(8)
208	Capiz				1	18	3	78	5	220	9	
209	Iloilo	4	120	140	1	38	7	379	24	876	36	(22)
210	Central Philippine College	1	133	46			1	49			4	
211	San Jose	1		70					4	79	5	
212	Missionaries on furlough during year											
213	Totals for Philippine Islands Mission	13	509	384	2	56	17	801	41	1705	76	(30)

# THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 4

Statistics				Native Contributions			Medical Summary							
Total Number under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Number of Operations Performed	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
262		\$6766		\$1381	\$16	\$1397								182
81				822	25	847								183
232	(8)	1770		2843	295	3138								184
				789		789								185
108		1022		1224	284	1508								186
249		2107		1839	551	2390								187
222	(6)	1877		2962	158	3120								188
492		8826		3011	175	3186								189
1124		4916	\$700	8105	1954	10059								190
484	(39)	13524		2654	44	2698								191
746		9187												192
														193
														194
4000	(53)	\$49995	\$700	\$25630	\$3502	\$29132								195

# THE CONGO MISSION—Table 4

6248	(365)			\$724	\$724	\$1448	1	4	238	7591	75	\$2542	\$1437	196
														197
222							1	1	375	5200		659	408	198
135						108		1	3000			366	574	199
4595	(10)			(n) 445		445	1	2	320	8699	69	877	819	200
5727		\$55		1248		1248	1	1	(e) 530	13200		1659	1913	201
761	(13)			63	63	126		1		800		365	110	202
19775	(160)			848		848	1	1	3685	11124	252	1059	901	203
														204
														205
37463	(548)	\$55		\$3436	\$787	\$4223	5	11	5148	39614	396	\$6527	\$5162	206

# THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 4

1243	*(72)	*\$3664		*\$3690		*\$3690		1						207
316	(16)	3694		483	\$268	751	1		1167	926	267	\$9530	\$8405	208
1553	(76)	18748		1000	1500	2500	1	3	1803	3181	1097	29653	28438	209
351	(16)	13046		168	5582	5750								210
149		1451		241		241								211
														212
3612	(180)	\$40603		\$5582	\$7350	\$12932	2	4	2970	4107	1364	\$39383	\$36843	213

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries							Native Workers							
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Single Women (including Widows)	Married Women	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Teachers		College Trained Workers	Physicians and Nurses	Medical Assistants		Other Native Workers
										Men	Women			Men	Women	
214	Totals for Burma -----	53	24	63	66	(10)	(36)	206	335	1053	899	(4)	7	3	2	900
215	Totals for Assam -----	15	8	20	22	(8)	(14)	65	20	305	39	---	1	2	10	274
216	Totals for South India -----	33	7	34	37	(14)	(12)	111	99	950	560	(7)	14	20	72	1105
217	Totals for Bengal-Orissa -----	9	3	8	12	(1)	(6)	32	9	112	99	(2)	1	1	3	75
218	Totals for China -----	33	22	56	52	(34)	(37)	163	26	436	228	(17)	12	136	63	185
219	Totals for Japan -----	12	4	23	16	---	(20)	55	27	85	130	(26)	---	---	---	24
220	Totals for Belgian Congo -----	15	10	10	21	(9)	(17)	56	6	891	39	---	---	25	4	338
221	Totals for Philippine Islands -	6	4	15	10	(3)	(13)	35	17	63	49	(3)	17	28	16	75
222	Totals for Non-Christian Lands, 1927 -----	176	82	229	236	(79)	(155)	723	539	3895	2043	(59)	52	215	170	2976
223	Do. for 1926 -----	208	77	235	274	(68)	---	794	471	4078	2171	(50)	---	206	203	2486
224	Do. for 1925 -----	197	86	253	264	(55)	---	800	466	3623	1799	---	---	148	110	2364
225	Do. for 1924 -----	196	84	259	266	(50)	---	805	451	3627	1742	---	---	150	88	2263
226	Do. for 1923 -----	206	81	267	273	(49)	---	827	439	3263	1690	---	---	161	94	2088
227	Do. for 1922 -----	213	81	275	276	(54)	---	845	431	3218	1684	---	---	125	97	2139

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	High Schools (including Normal Schools)	Pupils in High Schools		Secondary Schools (other than High Schools) (C)	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	Total Number of Schools of all Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting
			Boys	Girls								
214	Totals for Burma -----	33	4776	2400	4	415	78	7932	754	28532	874	(660)
215	Totals for Assam -----	4	96	6	8	119	9	574	291	7474	316	(43)
216	Totals for South India -----	8	647	197	76	1028	23	2726	1229	29682	1339	(94)
217	Totals for Bengal-Orissa -----	5	256	16	3	110	3	290	105	3076	116	---
218	Totals for China -----	15	1727	197	7	431	31	1857	168	7828	230	(40)
219	Totals for Japan -----	5	532	940	10	783	---	---	27	1673	45	(8)
220	Totals for Belgian Congo -----	---	---	---	12	188	4	328	887	36824	907	(451)
221	Totals for Philippine Islands -----	13	509	384	2	56	17	801	41	1705	76	(30)
222	Totals for Non-Christian Lands, 1927 -----	83	8543	4140	122	3130	165	14508	3502	116794	3903	(1326)
223	Do. for 1926 -----	81	6280	3010	131	5052	148	13410	3405	113329	3812	(1500)
224	Do. for 1925 -----	65	7285	3010	153	15976	---	---	3412	112053	3672	(1693)
225	Do. for 1924 -----	70	7276	2808	170	15662	---	---	3370	108600	3645	(1476)
226	Do. for 1923 -----	49	6394	2557	144	14467	---	---	3229	101296	3640	(1445)
227	Do. for 1922 -----	44	5282	1908	160	15661	---	---	2930	91287	3169	(1357)

NOTE—These tables include only fields in non-Christian lands. A similar summary for European fields appears on page 264.

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 2

Church Statistics										Educational Statistics							
Total Native Workers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Church Members			Added by Baptism During Year	Sunday Schools	Total Enrolled Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Training Schools	Pupils in Theological Seminaries and Schools		Colleges (including Medical Schools)	Pupils in Colleges		Number of Lines
					Male	Female	Total					Men	Women		Men	Women	
3199	1298	(954)	1358	271	-----	-----	103346	10033	792	37286	4	175	25	1	244	71	214
651	395	(313)	446	154	-----	-----	41076	2650	400	21467	3	78	14	1	-----	18	215
2820	258	(64)	536	964	-----	-----	89956	3204	926	31838	3	45	49	-----	-----	-----	216
300	27	(5)	23	21	-----	-----	1931	173	51	2057	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	217
1086	166	(27)	184	48	-----	-----	10838	126	176	13364	6	19	232	3	761	179	218
266	33	(12)	27	35	-----	-----	4714	512	131	9939	2	3	19	1	50	-----	219
1303	35	(14)	61	561	-----	-----	17631	2030	234	15125	3	79	30	1	8	-----	220
265	156	(34)	111	116	-----	-----	13245	682	198	11895	2	3	34	1	99	21	221
9890	2369	(1425)	2746	2170	-----	-----	282737	19415	2908	142971	23	402	409	8	1162	289	222
9615	2248	(1873)	2738	2046	-----	-----	269161	20482	2325	147215	31	425	556	6	992	200	223
8510	2163	(1308)	3180	4275	-----	-----	258352	23047	2714	135290	33	485	625	9	660	162	224
8321	2154	(1291)	2959	4296	-----	-----	241296	19786	2365	132411	31	456	571	4	585	130	225
7735	2003	(1204)	2830	3933	-----	-----	227317	16852	2405	119543	34	443	592	4	569	178	226
7694	1936	(1188)	2795	3603	-----	-----	216580	18415	2440	113435	32	582	487	3	338	134	227

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 4

Statistics				Native Contributions			Medical Summary							
Total Number under Instruction in this Field	Pupils United with Church During Year	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Hospitals	Number of Dispensaries	Number of In-Patients	Number of Out-Patients	Number of Operations Performed	Total Expenses Including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	Number of Lines
44570	(716)	\$242811	\$330328	\$169144	\$85889	\$255033	4	12	2200	46336	595	\$21654	\$13938	214
8379	(119)	2027	4993	17081	4805	21886	3	7	209	18132	-----	8688	5465	215
34374	(625)	16775	37983	12714	5180	17894	7	13	8534	49840	1370	16878	7026	216
3748	(6)	3577	10716	5324	191	5515	-----	3	-----	7812	-----	652	358	217
13231	(23)	190725	5	15079	9012	24091	15	27	10024	119386	4764	54516	40443	218
4000	(53)	49995	700	25630	3502	29132	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	219
37463	(548)	55	-----	3436	787	4223	5	11	5148	39614	396	6527	5162	220
3612	(180)	40603	-----	5582	7350	12932	2	4	2970	4107	1364	39383	36843	221
149377	(2270)	546568	384725	253990	116716	370706	36	77	29085	285227	8489	148298	109235	222
143500	(3692)	532589	269585	215563	65456	282986	35	80	22874	301474	8521	153192	116617	223
140256	(2831)	417863	276568	228043	59653	287696	30	65	21013	244724	-----	151215	108039	224
136178	(2973)	390742	227590	193460	52895	246355	29	55	16354	202464	-----	122797	102413	225
126496	(1543)	354456	206832	208723	100908	309631	29	53	17131	201794	-----	127399	84237	226
115969	(1639)	266006	243158	183173	130219	313392	31	54	16645	208323	-----	139008	83629	227

## STATISTICS FOR EUROPE

The Society cooperates with the work of Baptists in the following countries:

COUNTRIES	Ordained and Unordained Preachers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Total Places for Regular Meetings (Including Churches)	Church Members	Baptisms During Year	Sunday Schools	Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries	Students in Theological Seminaries	Contributions for Self-support	Contributions for Benevolences	Total Contributions
Czechoslovakia ----	*27	*25	----	*159	*2621	----	*64	*1500	1	6	*\$8198	*\$5000	*\$13198
Denmark ----	34	31	12	190	5659	160	103	5962	1	4	(a) 66175	-----	66175
Estonia ----	40	40	25	58	5358	335	50	2246	1	16	8919	611	9530
France ----	*26	*25	*1	*50	*1235	----	*42	*1200	1	3	-----	-----	-----
Germany ----	320	282	250	970	63165	3213	758	34783	1	57	533202	58031	591233
Latvia ----	130	89	-----	133	9288	354	112	4498	1	18	27527	8820	31347
Lithuania ----	5	11	1	37	1035	36	17	568	-----	-----	5500	-----	5500
Norway ----	37	46	11	56	5133	229	51	4405	1	13	60191	8757	68943
Poland ----	*18	*30	-----	*5	*2266	-----	18	-----	1	6	*1429	*595	*2024
Russia ----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	(b) 1	50	-----	-----	-----
Sweden ----	501	685	-----	835	62085	3352	1316	61925	2	87	712885	159841	872726
Totals for Europe, 1927 ----	1138	1264	300	2493	157845	7679	2531	117087	11	260	\$1424026	\$236655	\$1660681
Do. for 1926 ----	1776	1239	233	2606	153726	7763	2497	117697	10	208	\$1438236	\$223959	\$1662195
Do. for 1925 ----	2036	1277	-----	2541	160321	6900	2546	148103	8	167	-----	-----	-----
Do. for 1924 ----	1187	1259	-----	3024	160095	10401	2539	121121	7	163	-----	-----	-----
Do. for 1923 ----	1937	1276	-----	3037	160385	9649	2654	121299	7	222	-----	-----	-----
Do. for 1922 ----	2279	1224	298	2278	151513	10086	2304	123955	8	207	958990	8176	967166

(a) Including contributions for benevolences.

(b) Opened December 1, 1927.



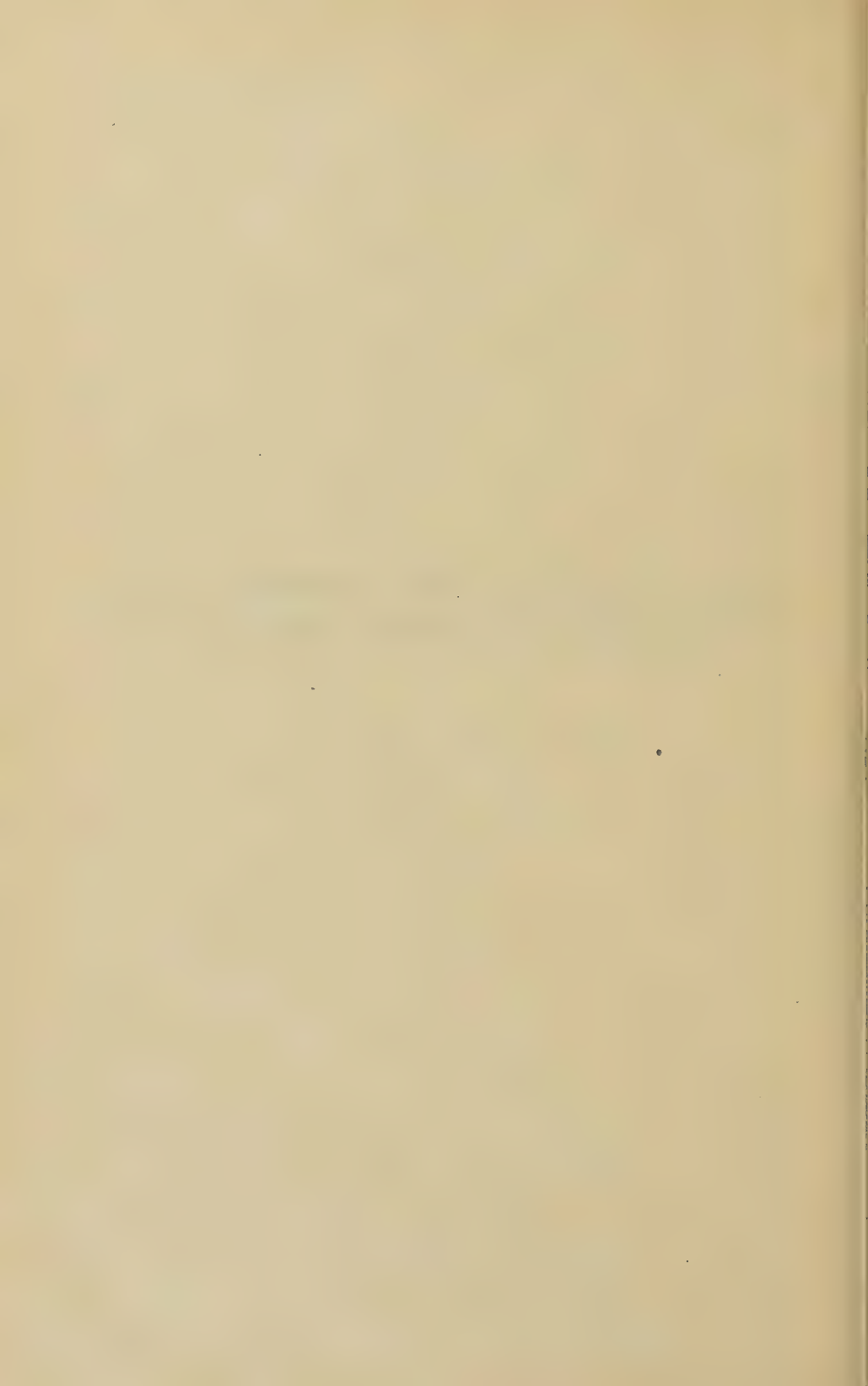
## REFERENCE SIGNS AND NOTES

GENERAL NOTE.—Figures in parenthesis are not included in the totals of the sections (e. g., entries under the heading "Physicians and Nurses" are not included in the total missionaries in Burma), as they are counted under other heads. All statistics are for the calendar year ending December 31, 1927.

- \* Statistics for 1926—not including baptisms.
- † Statistics for 1925—not including baptisms.
- ‡ Statistics for 1924—not including baptisms.
- \*\* Statistics for 1923—not including baptisms.
- (a) Statistics for English High School, Normal School, Kemendine Girls' School, and Pegu Karen High School.
- (b) Small numbers of Burmese are included in the statistics for some Karens and other churches.
- (c) Across the border in Yunnan Province, China.
- (d) No report received since 1922.
- (e) Estimated.
- (f) Include statistics for Assamese and other peoples.
- (g) Statistics included under work for Kacharis, Goalpara.
- (h) Transferred to Telugu Baptist Convention.
- (i) Includes missionaries in Union Colleges at Madras and Vellore.
- (k) Include union work.
- (l) Including day nursery, playground and Daily Vacation Bible School.
- (m) Also 76 unorganized Sunday schools.
- (n) Statistics for 6 months only.
- (o) Baptisms at Cadiz only.
- (p) Statistics for 4 months only.
- (q) Including Industrial Schools, Night Schools, and Nurses' Schools.
- (r) Many stations have not been able to report an accurate division of church-members into male and female. In such cases the total only is given.
- (s) Missionaries at Burmese Woman's Bible School.



MINUTES OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND  
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING



# MINUTES OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

DETROIT, MICH., June 16-21, 1928

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, in pursuance to a call issued by the Recording Secretary and published in the denominational press, convened in Detroit, Mich., for its one-hundred-and-fourteenth annual meeting, the sessions being held in connection with the meetings of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The Society met in the Masonic Temple on Tuesday, June 19, 1928, at 10.00 a. m., and was called to order by President Charles A. Brooks.

On motion of Secretary William B. Lipphard, it was

*Voted:* That the minutes of the one-hundred-and-thirteenth annual meeting of the Society, held June 3-5, 1927, in Chicago, Ill., as printed in the Annual Report of the Society for 1927, be approved.

The Annual Report of the Society was presented by Secretary William B. Lipphard, in harmony with the provision of the By-laws, and copies having been distributed to the delegates in advance, the report was accepted.

The Society adjourned at 10.15 a. m. to reconvene Wednesday, June 20, at 9.30 a. m.

The Society reconvened Wednesday, June 20, at 9.30 a. m.

The Chairman of the Nominating Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, presented the following nominations:

## AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

*President*, Rev. F. E. Taylor, Indiana.

*First Vice-president*, Rev. C. W. Chamberlin, Massachusetts.

*Second Vice-president*, S. G. Young, Michigan.

*Recording Secretary*, William B. Lipphard, New York.

*Treasurer*, George B. Huntington, New York.



## BOARD OF MANAGERS

*Class of 1931*

Charles S. Aldrich, New York  
Rev. Charles A. Brooks, Illinois.  
Charles H. Button, Pennsylvania.  
Wallace L. Pond, Rhode Island.  
Professor Henry B. Robins, New York.  
T. R. St. John, New York.  
William T. Sheppard, Massachusetts.  
Rev. John Snape, California.  
Rev. M. Joseph Twomey, New Jersey.

*To fill vacancy in Class I*

F. S. Robinson, New York.

*To fill vacancy in Class II*

W. C. Coleman, Kansas.

*Voted:* That the report of the Committee on Nominations be received, and that the Recording Secretary be authorized to cast the ballot on behalf of the Society.

On report of the Recording Secretary that he had cast the ballot, the Chairman declared that the persons nominated by the Convention Committee on Nominations, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, had been duly elected to their respective positions as officers of the Society and as members of the Board of Managers.

The Society adjourned at 9.45 a. m.

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD,  
*Recording Secretary.*

During the entire period of the Northern Baptist Convention in session from Saturday morning, June 16, to Thursday evening, June 21, inclusive, there were several sessions at which missionaries of the Society were introduced and made addresses. Although these sessions were announced and conducted as sessions of the Northern Baptist Convention, for purposes of recording all proceedings in which the work of the Society is made known to its constituency, records of these are incorporated in these minutes.

On Saturday, June 16, at 11.00 a. m. Secretary Robert E. Speer,

D. D., of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions delivered an address, "World Redemption—The Purpose of Jesus," in which he gave a review of the meeting of the International Missionary Council which had been held in Jerusalem, March 24-April 8, 1928.

On Saturday, June 16, at 8.00 p. m., H. J. White, D. D., Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Society delivered an address reviewing the past year in the work of the Society.

On Sunday, June 17, at 7.45 p. m., the following delivered brief addresses regarding the progress of Christianity on their respective fields: Prof. Thra San Ba, Judson College, Burma; Rev. Gladstone Kappole, India; Mrs. C. C. Chen, East China; Rev. T. C. Bau, East China; Rev. Donald Fay, West China.

On Monday, June 18, at 11.20 a. m., Missionary Wheeler Bog-gess, of South India, delivered an address on "Triumphs of Evangelism in India."

On Monday, June 18, at 4.30 p. m., Missionary Thomas Moody delivered an address on "Triumphs of Evangelism in Africa."

On Tuesday, June 19, at 11.15 a. m., Missionary T. V. Witter, of South India, delivered an address on "Reaching the Outcastes and Untouchables."

On Tuesday, June 19, at 11.30 a. m., Missionary G. W. Waters delivered an address on "The Untouched Multitudes of China."

On Tuesday, June 19, at 11.45 a. m., Missionary W. G. Evans delivered an address on "Among the Lepers of Burma."

On Tuesday, June 19, at 4.30 p. m., Missionary D. M. Albaugh delivered an address on "Africa's Need of Christian Centers."

On Tuesday, June 19, at 5.15 p. m., Missionary Gordon S. Seagrave, M. D., delivered an address on "Medical Missions in the Shan States."

On Tuesday, June 19, at 8.45 p. m., Secretary J. H. Franklin delivered an address on "The Central Place of the Cross in World Redemption."

On Wednesday, June 20, at 11.15 a. m., Rev. W. O. Lewis, Special Representative of the Society in Europe, delivered an address on "The Denominational Contribution to World Redemption."

On Wednesday, June 20, at 11.30 a. m., Rev. W. O. Lewis introduced the following representatives from European countries with the work of which the Society cooperates:

Dr. N. J. Nordstrom, Prof. P. G. Westin, of Sweden; Prof. Arnold Ohrn, of Norway; Rev. Carl Schneider, of Germany; Rev. Robert Farelly, Rev. Jean Caudron, Rev. Charles Maitre, of France; Rev. B. Spalek, Mr. W. Gutsche, of Poland; Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Frey, Rev. P. Lauberts, Rev. Charles Bikis, of Latvia; Rev. Adam Podin, of Esthonia; Dr. H. Prochazka, of Czechoslovakia; Rev. T. Gerikas, of Lithuania; Rev. Ambrosia Selma, of Spain; Rev. J. Neprash, formerly of Russia.

Prof. P. G. Westin, of Sweden, responded on behalf of all the European representatives.

On Thursday, June 21, at 4.00 p. m., Ex-President F. J. White, of Shanghai Baptist College, delivered an address on "Shanghai College and the Redemption of China."

On Thursday, June 21, at 4.30 p. m., Secretary R. L. Howard, Ex-President of Judson College, delivered an address on "Judson College and the Redemption of Burma."

On Thursday, June 21, at 9.30 p. m., Candidate Secretary Paul E. Alden read the names of the following new missionaries who had been appointed since the last annual meeting of the Society and who had already sailed for their fields:

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Andrus, Judson College, Burma.  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bahrs, Rangoon, Burma.  
 Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Brock, Jorhat, Assam.  
 Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Erickson, South India.  
 Glen W. Tuttle, M. D., Belgian Congo.  
 J. H. Whitt, Moulmein, Burma.

He also introduced the following newly appointed missionaries, each of whom addressed the Societies briefly regarding his or her call to missionary service:

Miss Marion G. Burnham.  
 Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Carman.  
 Rev. Philip S. Curtis, Jr.  
 Miss Doris M. Bowen, (fiancée of Philip<sup>1</sup> S. Curtis, Jr.).  
 Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hendershot.  
 Rev. and Mrs. Lester O. Hooks.  
 Walter LeRoy Keyser.  
 Rev. and Mrs. William C. Osgood.

Secretary Alden also read the names of William B. Campbell and George E. Wiatt under appointment who were unable to be present at the convention.

A prayer of dedication was offered by Rev. Bruce Kinney, D. D.





## INDEX



# INDEX

A	PAGE	B	PAGE
Academies:		Bachelor, Dr. Mary	126
Kaying	133	Bailey, Dr. J. R.	104
Munroe	139	Bain, Mrs. Hilda B.	153
Swatow	136	Baker, Rev. B. L.	130, 136, 137
Accounting, Missionary	56	Baker, Rev. J. M.	113, 115, 119
Additions and Cancellations, Summary of, in Previous Budgets	190	Balance Sheet, General, April 30, 1928	170
Africa:		Balance Sheet, of General Society, as Pertaining to Foreign Field Appropriation Accounts of Woman's Society	221
How to Meet Present Need of	38	Balasore	125
Rediscovery of, The	37	Baldwin, Rev. A. C., D. D.	37
Trusteeship in Colonial Administration in	38	Banza Manteke	151-155
Ager, Mr. G.	125	Press at	155
Agricultural Training:		Baptist World Alliance Congress at Toronto	43
Belgian Congo	153	Bassein	29, 86
Pynmana, Burma	84	Dedication of Pipe Organ at	83
Ahlquist, Dr. J. A.	103	Bau, Rev. T. C.	18
Akagi, Dr. Roy A.	68	Bawden, Rev. and Mrs. S. D.	114, 117
Alden, Candidate Secy. P. E.	47, 66, 68	Beaven, Dr. A. W.	19, 44, 145
Aldrich, Mr. Charles	32	Belgian Congo:	
Allur	114	Jubilee	36, 150
Analysis of Receipts	74	Special Deputation to	37
Anderson, Rev. and Mrs. B. I.	98, 107	Belgian Congo Mission, The	150, 186, 243, 258
Anderson, Rev. F. L., D. D.	40, 43, 44	Bengal-Orissa Mission, The	121, 180, 239, 254
Annual Meeting, Minutes of	268	Benninghoff, Rev. H. B., D. D.	145
Annuities, Matured, Legacies and	75	Berg, Rev. and Mrs. A. A.	124, 125
Annuity Agreements, New	76	Bhamo, Jubilee Celebration at	30, 82
Annuity Funds, Investments of	212-215	Bhimpore	124
Anti-Christian and Anti-foreign Feeling	128, 131, 133, 135, 139	Bible Schools:	
Antique	149	Jorhat	106
Apologetic for Foreign Missions:		South India	118
A New	69	Blackwell, Rev. G. E.	87
The Old Still Remains	70	Board of Managers, The	5, 43
Appasamy, Mrs. Paul	68	Board of Missionary Cooperation, The	48
Appropriations:		Boardman, Rev. George Dana	31
Budget	74, 227	Boggs, Dr. A. G.	119
Budget, Comparative Statement of, 1926-27 with 1927-28	224	Bousfield, Dr. C. E.	132
Foreign Field	172-189	Bowers, Rev. A. C.	98, 102, 109
Approved Budget for 1927-28, Comparative Statement of, with Actual Income for 1927-28	226	Bowler, Exec. Sec'y W. H.	48
Assam Mission, The	97, 177, 226, 236, 250	Bradshaw, Rev. F. J.	139
Decrease in Staff of	58	Brest, Poland	163
Atkins, Mrs. E. L.	155	Brook, Miss Maud	54
Auditor's Certificate	166	Brooks, Dr. C. A.	157
Axling, Rev. Wm., D. D.	18, 145		

PAGE	PAGE
Brown, Rev. and Mrs. H. D. .... 156	Clough, Rev. J. E. .... 34
Browne, Rev. and Mrs. Z. D. .... 123	Clough Memorial Hospital ..... 119
Brush, Rev. and Mrs. E. C. .... 123	Coldren, Mrs. Emma L., Death of .. 60
Budget:	Coleman, Pres. W. C. .... 17, 48
Appropriations ..... 74, 227	Coles, J. Ackerman, M. D. .... 34, 35
Appropriations, Comparative State-	Coles, Miss Emilie ..... 34
ment of, 1926-1927 with 1927-	Colleges:
1928 ..... 224	Central Philippine ..... 51
Approved for 1927-1928, Compar-	Judson ..... 33, 50, 95
ative Statement of, with Actual	Shanghai Baptist ..... 24
Income for 1927-1928 ..... 226	West China Union University .... 141
For 1928-1929 ..... 77	Colonial Administration in Africa,
Budget and Research, Department of 46	Trusteeship in ..... 38
Burma ..... 28, 30-33, 55	Compass Publishing Co., Poland .... 42
Population of ..... 81	Conference, Training, for Outgoing
Burma Mission, The .... 81, 173, 233, 246	Missionaries ..... 67
Burman Theological Seminary ... 84, 92	Conference, Missionary, at Jerusalem 17
Burmans, Work Among ..... 83	Congo Evangelical Training Institu-
By-Laws ..... 7	tion ..... 153
C	Constructive Developments, A Year
Cachopero, Mr. Pedro ..... 59	of ..... 15
Cameroun ..... 164	Contai ..... 122
Campbell, Rev. George, Death of ... 60	Covell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. .... 148
Candidate Department, The ..... 66	Crozier, Dr. G. G. .... 99, 104, 108
Capiz Home Mission Society ..... 149	Cummings, Rev. J. E., D. D. .... 29, 85
Carpenter, Rev. G. W. .... 153	Curtis, Rev. J. A. .... 116
Case, Rev. B. C. .... 84	Cushing, Rev. A. H. .... 30
Cassidy, Rev. G. W., D. D. .... 50	Cyclone in South India ..... 35, 114
Caste Peoples, Friendliness of, in	Czechoslovakia ..... 159, 162
South India ..... 112	D
Cawthorne, Asst. Sec'y H. F. .... 47	Danielson, Mr. W. .... 105
Central Philippine College ..... 51	Darrow, Rev. A. C. .... 52
Chaney, Rev. C. E. .... 82	Davis, Rev. and Mrs. E. B. .... 113, 115, 118
Chaochowfu ..... 136	Davis, Rev. W. S. .... 114
Chaoyang ..... 135	Deaths of Missionaries ..... 59
Chauny ..... 164	Deficiency of Income Account .... 74, 167
Chekiang-Shanghai Baptist Conven-	Denmark ..... 157, 162, 163
tion ..... 23	Depletion of Missionary Staff ..... 57
Chen, Dr. C. H. .... 134	Deputation Service of Missionaries... 53
Chen, Mrs. C. C. .... 18	Deputation, Special:
Chengtu ..... 138, 140	To Belgian Congo ..... 37
Chiba, Mr. I. .... 59	To British India ..... 32
China:	To Far East, Report of ..... 19
Conditions in ..... 20	Derwacter, Rev. and Mrs. F. M. ... 146
Emergency Fund, The ..... 26	Designated Temporary Funds .... 200-202
Famine, The ..... 26	Investments of ..... 216-217
Return of Missionaries to ..... 22	Detroit, Student Volunteer Conven-
Chinese Christians, Loyalty of .. 127, 129	tion at ..... 68
Chinese in Burma, Work Among .... 91	Donakonda ..... 116
Chinese Leadership .... 128, 131ff., 138ff.	Downie, Rev. David, D. D., Death of 61
Cholera in South India ..... 119	Downs, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. .... 104
Churches, Progress of, in Assam .... 101	Drake, Rev. E. H. .... 34
In Bengal-Orissa ..... 121	Dussman, Rev. John ..... 112
Chute, Mrs. Sarah Jane, Death of... 60	Dye, Mr. D. S. .... 140
Clark, Rev. Joseph ..... 150	Dyer, Rev. V. W. .... 92, 93

E	PAGE	G	PAGE
Earl, Dr. George .....	48	Garo Hills .....	101, 103, 108
East China .....	21-25	Gaubati .....	97, 101, 104
East China Mission, The	127, 182, 240, 254	Geil, Mrs. J. E. ....	153
Decrease in Staff of .....	58	Geil, Rev. and Mrs. J. E. ....	155
Educational Work:		Geis, Rev. and Mrs. G. J. ....	30, 82, 89
Assam .....	104	General Agent .....	6
Bengal-Orissa .....	125	General Balance Sheet, April 30, 1928	170
Japan .....	147	General Review of the Year .....	13
End of Life's Journey, The .....	59	Gerikas, Rev. and Mrs. T. ....	159
English Work:		Germany .....	162, 163
Bengal-Orissa .....	123	Gibbens, Dr. H. C. ....	94
Burma .....	91	Giffin, Rev. J. H. ....	133
Erickson, Rev. Henry .....	151, 152	Gilson, Rev. F. L. ....	98
Esthonia .....	157, 162	Gilson, Mr. J. G. ....	125
Europe .....	40, 41, 189, 264	Goalpara .....	99
New Situation in, The .....	157	Golaghat .....	98, 101, 103, 105
Seminaries in .....	158, 161-163	Goldsmith, Rev. Henry, Death of .....	106
Evangelistic Teams in Burma .....	92	Goodman, Mrs. H. E. ....	18
Evangelistic Work:		Greece .....	157
Assam .....	97	Grigg, Rev. Ernest .....	90, 91
Belgian Congo .....	150	Gurney, Mrs. Mary Laurence, Death	
South China .....	137	of .....	61
Special, in Burma .....	92		
Evans, Rev. W. G. ....	91		
Expenditures, Home, Details of .....	192		
		H	
F		Hale, Henry Ware, Death of .....	62
Famine:		Halliday, Rev. R. ....	89, 91, 95
In China .....	26	Hamlen, Rev. G. H., Death of .....	62
In South India .....	111	Hanson, Dr. and Mrs. Ola ....	30, 82, 89
Far East, Special Deputation to ....	37	Harding, Rev. F. W. ....	108
Farely, Pastor Robert .....	164	Harris, Rev. E. N. ....	87, 92, 94
Fay, Rev. Donald .....	18, 141, 142	Hathaway, Rev. and Mrs. B. B. ....	150, 156
Fields and Stations .....	233	Helfrich, L. Trevor, Death of .....	63
Financial Review of the Year .....	71	Henderson, Dr. A. H. ....	88, 94
Firth, Rev. John .....	101	Henzada .....	85
Fisher, Prof. R. H. ....	145, 148	Hill, Mr. Thomas .....	150
Foote, Dr. J. A. ....	146	Himeji .....	146
Foreign Field Appropriation Balances		Hing Yu Hwei, Mr. ....	91
Against Which Charges Have Not		Hobart, Rev. K. G. ....	134
Yet Been Reported .....	220	Holsted, Dr. Ernest .....	120
Foreign Field Appropriations ...	173-189	Holtom, Rev. D. C., Ph. D. ....	148
Summary of .....	172	Home Expenditures, Details of .....	192
Foreign Fields:		Homes for Missionaries and Missiona-	
Definite Contacts with .....	52	ries' Children .....	54
Visit of Treasurer to .....	55	Hope, Pres. John .....	18
Foreign Missions, Apologetic for... 69, 70		Hopo .....	131, 134
France and Belgium .....	163, 164	Horewar, Bordoloi, Mr. ....	106
Franklin, Sec. J. H. ....	18, 19, 41, 47, 54, 146	Hospitals:	
Freas, Dr. Ella .....	155	Clough Memorial .....	119
Freas, Dr. H. M. ....	154	Kakchieh and Kityang .....	137
Frey, Doctor .....	158	Hostels:	
Frost, Rev. H. I. ....	125	Assam .....	104, 106
Fujii, Mr. K. ....	145	Burma .....	96
Fujii, Mr. T. ....	145	Howard, Rev. J. A. ....	122
Furkating, .....	107	Howard, Assoc. Sec. R. L. ....	47, 54
		Hubert, Mrs. A. J. ....	120
		Hubert, Rev. A. J. ....	111, 116
		Hübmaier Celebration in Vienna, The	40



	PAGE		PAGE
Huntington, Treasurer G. B....	19, 47, 55	Jones, Dr. J. Stanley .....	95
Hutton, Rev. W. R. ....	100, 109	Jorhat .....	99, 102, 103, 105
I		Jorhat Bible School .....	106
Iloilo .....	149	Josif, Rev. G. D. ....	83, 93
Impur .....	100, 103, 104, 108	Jubilees:	
Inclusive Statement of all Receipts, for 1927-1928, Compared with 1926-1927 .....	222	Belgian Congo .....	36, 150
Income and Budget Appropriations, Statement of, as Submitted on April 30, 1927, Compared with Adjusted Statement to April 30, 1928 .....	228	Kachin .....	82
Income, Comparative Statement of..	223	Judd, Mr. O. R. ....	46
India, British:		Judson, Adoniram .....	81
Special Deputation to, A .....	32	Judson Bible, Revision of .....	85
Ten Years of Political Reform in .	28	Judson College .....	50, 95
Indians, Work Among:		Gospel Teams .....	92-95
Bengal-Orissa .....	123, 124	Rebuilding of .....	33
Burma .....	90	Judson Fund, The .....	34, 49
Inland Sea, The .....	27, 146	What It Will Accomplish .....	50
Innes, Sir Charles and Lady .....	29	K	
Interdenominational Relationships ...	54	Kachin Jubilee, The .....	30, 82
International Missionary Council at Jerusalem .....	17	Kachins, Work Among .....	89
Investment of Legacy and Annuity Reserve .....	218	Kakchieh .....	136
Investments:		Kampfer, Rev. G. R., Death of ...	63, 98
Annuity Funds .....	212-215	Kangpokpi .....	107, 108
Annuity Funds, Summary of ....	212	Kangyi, Mt. J. ....	59
Designated Temporary Funds..	216, 217	Kanigiri .....	111, 115
Permanent Funds, General Sum- mary of .....	205	Karen Baptist Theological Seminary.	92
Permanent Funds, Restricted as to Investment .....	209-211	Karen Centennial, The .....	31, 32
Permanent Funds, Unrestricted as to Investment .....	206-209	Karen Home Mission Society .....	86
Italy .....	163	Karens:	
Ivanoff-Klishnikoff, Rev. P. V. ....	161	Pipe Organ Built by .....	83
J		Work Among .....	86
Jamshedpur .....	121, 123	Kavali .....	51, 114
Jangaon .....	113, 116	Kaying .....	133
Japan:		Kennard, Dr. and Mrs. J. S., Jr....	144
Earthquake Reconstruction in ....	143	Khargpur .....	121, 123
Educational Work in .....	147	Kiating .....	139
Inland Sea .....	27, 146	Kimpese .....	153-156
Japan Baptist Theological Seminary .	148	King, Dr. J. C. ....	155
Japan Mission, The ...	143, 185, 242, 258	Kingsley, Dr. Merlin .....	95
Decrease in Staff of .....	58	Kinhwa Schools .....	128
Japan Mission Office .....	148	Kirby, Dr. H. W. ....	104
Jensen, Rev. J. C. ....	140	Kityang .....	134
Jerusalem Meeting of International Missionary Council .....	17	Ko Tha Byu .....	31
Johnson, Rev. B. M. ....	120	Kobe .....	146
		Kohima .....	100, 103, 108
		Kunkle, Rev. E. C., D. D. ....	37
		Kurnool .....	34, 110, 118
		Kyoto .....	146
		L	
		Lai, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. ....	134
		Lashio .....	91
		Latvia .....	157, 162
		Laughton, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. ....	147
		Leasure, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. ...	155, 156
		Lee, Mr. Frank .....	44
		Legacies and Matured Annuities ...	75

PAGE	PAGE
Legacy and Annuity Reserve:	Bengal-Orissa ..... 126
Assets ..... 204	Burma ..... 94
Investment of ..... 218	South India ..... 119
Legacy Equalization Reserve ..... 204	Metzger, Rev. and Mrs. P. C. .. 150, 155
Lens ..... 164	Midnapore ..... 122
Leopoldville ..... 152	Mikir Hills ..... 100, 103, 107
Lerrigo, Sec. P. H. J. .... 37, 47, 54	Ministers and Missionaries Benefit
Lesik, Rev. M. S. .... 163	Board ..... 51
Leslie, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. .... 150, 153	Misaki Tabernacle, Tokyo ..... 145
Lewis, Dr. W. O. .... 40, 157	Mission Policies, A Review of ..... 46
Service of ..... 42	Mission Property Interests ..... 57
Liao, Rev. S. S. .... 133	Missionaries:
Lim Ek-tek, Pastor ..... 135	Conference for Outgoing ..... 67
Ling, Principal ..... 137	Deaths of ..... 59, 244
Lipphard, Assoc. Sec. W. B.,	Deputation Service of ..... 53
43, 47, 54, 68	Homes for ..... 54
Literary Work in Assam ..... 109	Marriages of ..... 245
Literature and Printing in Belgian	Medical Student ..... 51
Congo ..... 155	New ..... 67
Literature, Christian, in Burma... 83, 85	Resignation of ..... 245
Lithuania ..... 159, 162	Retired, or Not in Active Service . 244
Liu, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. E. .... 25	Return of, to China ..... 22
Lo Gwang Bih, Dr. .... 139	Under Appointment ..... 245
Lodz, Seminary at ..... 163	Missionaries' Children, Homes for... 54
Loikaw ..... 87	Missionary Accounting ..... 56
Loilem ..... 94	Missionary Cooperation, Board of .. 48
Long, Rev. and Mrs. H. C. .... 122, 124	Missionary Publicity ..... 51
Longwell, Rev. and Mrs. R. B. .. 103-105	Missionary Reinforcements ..... 50
Lovegren, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. .... 139	Missionary Residences ..... 50
Loyalty of Chinese Christians ..... 135	Missionary Staff, Depletion of ..... 57
Lyrical Evangelism in South India .. 120	Missions ..... 52
	Missions, Summary of Reports from. 79
M	Mito ..... 144
McCurdy, Mrs. Selden R., Death of . 64	Moanza ..... 150, 151, 152
McGuire, Dr. J. .... 85	Mong Lem ..... 88
McVeigh, Miss Mabelle Rae ..... 19	Mongnai ..... 94
Ma Kyaw ..... 85	Mongoldai ..... 98, 102, 107
Mabie, Dr. C. L. .... 153, 154	Moody, Rev. and Mrs. Thomas .. 151, 153
Mabie Memorial School ..... 143, 148	Moon, Rev. S. E. .... 153
MacDiarmid, Rev. P. A. .... 150	Morioka ..... 144
MacQueen, Rev. D. B. .... 19	Moscow, Seminary at ..... 42, 161
Madira ..... 120	Mott, Dr. John R. .... 17
Maity, Rev. A. L. .... 124	Moulmein ..... 81, 86, 89, 91
Mandalay ..... 90	Leper Asylum ..... 95
Manipur ..... 99, 102, 104, 107	Munroe Academy ..... 139
Manley, Rev. and Mrs. F. P. 35, 114, 119	Myitkyina ..... 30, 82, 89
Marsh, Rev. C. R. .... 117	
Marshall, Dr. H. I. .... 92	N
Massaki, Mr. T. .... 59	Nalgonda ..... 111
Matadi ..... 51, 151, 152, 155	Namkham ..... 30, 82, 88, 89, 94
Matured Annuities, Legacies and ... 75	Nandyal ..... 113, 115
Matured Annuity Reserve ..... 203	Negros, P. I. .... 149
Maymyo ..... 90, 91	Nellore Cyclone, The ..... 35, 114
Medical Missionary Students ..... 51	New Annuity Agreements ..... 76
Medical Work:	News Letters ..... 52
Assam ..... 103	Nichols, Dr. C. A. .... 86
Belgian Congo ..... 154	

Ω

P

OR

Review of the Year:	
Financial .....	71
General .....	13
Richardson, Dr. J. C. ....	92
Rider, Field Sec. A. W. ....	4
Riess, Mr. ....	158
Riga .....	158
Roach, Dr. E. B. ....	84
Roadarmel, Rev. and Mrs. C. C. ...	123
Robins, Prof. H. B. ....	32
Robbins, Sec. J. C. ....	32, 47, 54, 68
Roberts, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. ....	30, 82
Rockefeller, Mr. J. D., Jr. ....	50, 76
Rockwood, Rev. and Mrs. B. J. ....	35
Rogers, Rev. L. B. ....	84, 94
Ross, Rev. Emory .....	44
Ross, Rev. C. H. ....	144
Roumania, Religious Freedom for Baptists in .....	41
Rowland, Rev. L. E. ....	116
Rushbrooke, Dr. J. H. ....	41, 44
Russia .....	160, 162
New Seminary at Moscow ....	42, 162
Rutherford, Rev. Charles ....	113, 116

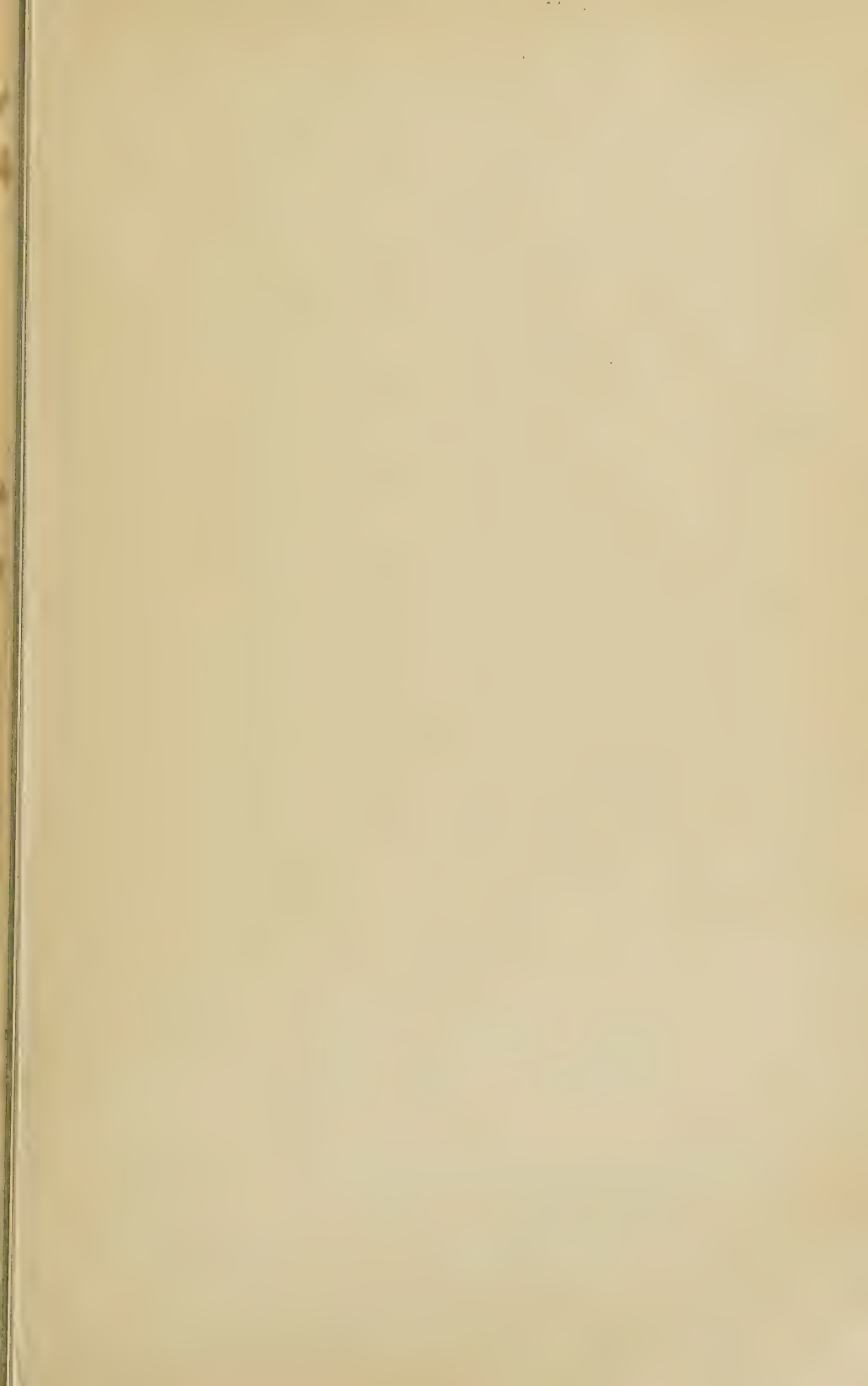
S

Sadiya .....	99
St. John, Dr. Wallace .....	95
Salgodia .....	125
Salquist, Mrs. A. M. ....	140
San Ba, Prof. ....	18
Santali Work .....	124
Saya Ah Kok .....	92
Saya Maung Hla Bu .....	93
Saya Po Kwe .....	90

	PAGE		PAGE
Saya Tha Din .....	84	Streeter, Rev. M. L. ....	84
Schools, Character Building in, in		Student Volunteer Convention at De-	
South India .....	115	troit, The .....	68
Schools, Village, in Belgian Congo..	152	Suifu .....	138, 139
Scott Hall, Tokyo .....	145	Sunwu Hsien .....	132
Seagrave, Rev. A. E. ....	86	Swanson, Rev. and Mrs. O. L. ....	105
Seagrave, Dr. G. S. ....	88, 94	Swatow Academy .....	136, 137
Secretarial Staff, Service of .....	47	Swatow Christian Institute .....	136
Secunderabad .....	117	Swedberg, Rev. S. W. ....	4
Securities Received as Gifts and Held		Sweden .....	157, 163
Awaiting Disposition .....	217	Szechuan Christian Council .....	141
Selander, Rev. John .....	99		
Self-support in the Philippines ....	149	T	
Seminaries, Theological:		Tai, Dr. K. I., Death of .....	130
Belgian Congo .....	153	Talaings, Work Among .....	89
Burma .....	92	Tanquist, Rev. and Mrs. J. E. .	108, 109
Europe .....	162	Taunggyi .....	88, 94
Japan .....	143	Tavoy .....	31, 84
Russia .....	42, 162	Tenny, Dr. C. B. ....	148
Sendai .....	144	Thara Bla Baw .....	86
Shanghai Baptist College:		Thara Joseph .....	86, 87
First Chinese President of .....	25	Thara Lugyi, Death of .....	86
Remarkable Year at, A .....	24	Thara Nga Chi, Death of .....	86
Shans, Work Among .....	88	Thara Thin, Death of .....	86
Shwegyin .....	86	Tharp, Miss Elma .....	148
Siam .....	86	Thaton .....	90
Sibsagor .....	98, 102, 107	Thomson, Dr. R. A. ....	146
Simon, Sir John .....	28	Thornton, Commissioner H. A. ....	86
Sing, Miss Esther .....	128	Tilbe, Dr. H. H. ....	85
Singiser, Rev. F. K., D. D. ....	49	Tokyo .....	143, 145, 148
Skevington, Rev. S. J., D. D. ....	44	Misaki Tabernacle .....	145
Sleeping-sickness in Africa .....	154	Topping, Mr. Willard .....	148
Study of, by International Health		Toronto, Baptist World Congress at.	43
Commission .....	38	Toungoo .....	84, 87, 92, 94
Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. ....	153-155	Training Conference for Outgoing	
Smith, Asst. Treasurer Forrest ..	47, 68	Missionaries .....	67
Sona Bata .....	151-155	Treasurer, Report of the .....	165
Song in Gospel Work .....	120	Tshumbiri .....	150, 151, 153, 155, 156
Sooriapett .....	111, 116, 120	Tsien, Mr. D. Y. ....	59
South Bank, Assam .....	97, 101, 105	Tura .....	104, 108
South China, Conditions in .....	21, 22	Tuttle, Rev. A. J. ....	97
South China Mission, The			
130, 181, 241, 254		U	
Decrease in Staff of .....	58	U Shwe Aung .....	83
South India, Cyclone in .....	51	Ungkung .....	135
South India Mission, The,		Union Work in West China .....	141
110, 178, 237, 250		Unruh, Rev. Cornelius .....	111
Decrease in Staff of .....	58		
Specifics .....	75	V	
Speicher, Rev. Jacob .....	136	Valentine, Rev. Wm. O., Death of ..	65
Stacy, Dr. Thomas H., Death of ....	65	Vanga .....	150-152, 154-156
Stanton, Dr. and Mrs. W. A.,		Vinukonda .....	112
35, 110, 118			
State Promotion Directors .....	6	W	
Station Plan .....	52	Waseda University .....	145
Steadman, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. ....	144	Watson, Sec. J. F. ....	19, 44

	PAGE		PAGE
Weeks, Rev. A. J. ....	86, 87	Wiatt, Rev. W. E. ....	92
Wei, Dr. Francis C. M. ....	68	Wilson, Rev. J. R. ....	18
West, Mrs. M. R. ....	54	Willington Hall, Judson College ....	33
West China:		Witter, Rev. and Mrs. T. V.,	
Conditions in ....	21, 22		111, 112, 119
Transfer of Responsibility to Chi-		Woelfkin, Dr. Cornelius, Death of ..	66
nese Leadership in ....	22	Wynd, Rev. William ....	145
West China Mission, The,			
138, 184, 241, 254		Y	
Decrease of Staff in ....	58	Yachow ....	138, 140
West China Union University ....	141	Year of Anxiety, A ....	73
Whitaker, Mr. L. C. ....	90	Yokohama ....	143, 145
White, Dr. F. J. ....	24, 25	Y. M. C. A. in Bengal-Orissa ....	122
White, Rev. H. J., D. D. ....	43, 46	Young, Rev. Wm. ....	88













## A Guaranteed Income for Life

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society has issued 1,867 annuity agreements with guaranteed income for life in return for gifts of various amounts made to the Society on the Annuity Plan.

Such gifts enable the donors to furnish support to world evangelization and at the same time bring them assured incomes as long as they live. This arrangement is of special interest to those desirous to give but who require an income in the meantime because of financial needs. After death the net remaining principal is released for the work of the Society.

Write today to Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo, 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, for complete information. All correspondence will be treated in confidence.

The rate of income varies according to age, ranging from 4 to 9 per cent. on single life annuities and from 4 to 8.3 per cent. on annuity agreements covering two lives.

Here is a unique opportunity for making a gift, large or small, and receiving in return an annual income as long as you live. Many annuitants have been so pleased with this plan that they have made similar gifts in later years.

---



---

### American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

*When you make your will, be sure that the full, legal, corporate name of the Society is written, as is indicated above. If you have already made your will, read it again and see that the Society is included.*

GTU Library

2400 Ridge Road

Berkeley, CA 94709

For renewals call (510) 649-2500

All items are subject to recall





3 2400 00713 7338

# When You Make a Will

Your will is your last message to the world. Should not the last message of a Christian, like that of his Master, be one of love for all mankind? Christ expects His people to provide for world evangelization.

*"Ownership of property carries with it a moral obligation, not only to properly administer God's bounties during life, but also to prepare for their wise distribution after death."*

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society is the agent through which Northern Baptists conduct evangelistic, medical, industrial, and educational missionary work in non-Christian lands. Legacies provide one of the most important sources of its income. The receipts from legacies for the past twenty years have averaged over \$100,000 a year.

## Forms of Bequest

I give, devise and bequeath to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, the sum of ..... dollars.

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, the following securities (here describe the bonds, stocks or other securities with exactness).

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, the following real estate (here describe the premises with exactness).

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, ..... (state percentage) of the residue of my estate after the payment of the bequests set forth in this my will.

The Society is incorporated by acts of the Legislatures of the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New York. The corporate name to be used in your will is

**AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY**

For additional information write to

**GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON, Treasurer**  
276 Fifth Avenue, New York

Pastors and laymen can be of great service to their friends and to the cause of missions by helping to disseminate this information.